The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5959 號九十五百九千五第 日五十月一十年子丙緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30TH, 1876. 六拜禮 號十三月二十英 港香 [PRICE $2] PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

December 28, AMOY, British str., 814, G. H. Drowes, Shanghai 23rd December, and Amoy 27th, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

December 28, CHEANG HOCK KIAN, Brit. str., 956, F. Webb, Singapore 19th Dec., General.—SOON CHONG.

December 29, CHINA, German str., 648, P. H. Hennings, Canton 28th Dec., General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

December 29, MEIKONG, French str., 1,910, Feache, Marseilles 19th Nov., Naples 21st, Port Said 26th, Suez 28th, Aden 4th December, Galle 13th, Singapore 20th, and Saigon 25th, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, DECEMBER 29TH.

Maggie Douglas, British bark, for Cebu.
Hailoong, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Departures.

December 29, NASSAU, British surveying-vessel, for a cruise.
December 29, AMOY, British steamer, for Canton.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Meikong*, str., from Marseilles, &c.:—
For Hongkong.
From Marseilles.—Senhor Capreo de Silva (Governor of Macao); wife and 2 children, Monsignor the Bishop of Macao, and suite, Miss Lightbody, Messrs. Reinera, Butlock, Brown, Gaimarirer, Krugh, Vilsen, Suenson, Steglich, and Vesting. From Singapore.—Messrs. P. Rae Master and Voret. From Saigon.—Messrs. Chedal Rughay, Pugnel, and Seus, and 50 Chinese.
For Shanghai.
From Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, 3 children, and servant, Mrs. Dufleau, Messrs. Drage, Mackenzie, Grant, Clarke, and Galle.
Per Yokohama.
From Marseilles.—Mr. Playfair. From Naples—Mr. Yoshida.
Per Amoy, str., from Shanghai, &c.:—
Messrs. MacPherson and du Jardin, 2 Europeans, deck, and 53 Chinese.
Per *Cheang Hock Kian*, str., from Singapore: Mr. Hardie and 520 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Tranmadde*, str., for Saigon, &c.:—
For Saigon.—Sisters Paul de la Croix and Macaria, Misses Mathilde and Jeanne Cacaux, Brother Lothaire, Messrs. Melizet, Ortega, and Hibrana. For Singapore.—Rev. A. Kidner, Messrs. Berardi and Orban. For Ismailia.—Mr. Vernich. For Marseilles.—Colonel Vandeleur, Mrs. Pichon and 2 children, and servant, Messrs. Henry Baynham, C. W. Chinaby, A. Rowe, Thomas Chapman, O. Berthault, Lapricmandaye, M. Thompkins, Hamilton, Wilkins, Sandeman, Angus, Thompson, Ritchie, André, T. Hoffman, Dreuser, A. Campbell, Orta, and Tchop Hang.

TO DEPART.

Per *Harloong*, str., from Swatow, &c.:—
100 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamship *Cheang Hock Kian* reports left Singapore on 28th December, and had strong North-easterly winds during the passage.

The British steamship *Amoy* reports left Shanghai 23rd December at 3 a.m., and had fresh monsoon as far as Amoy, where we arrived at 8 a.m. on the 26th, and sailed on the 27th at 8 p.m., and arrived in Hongkong on the 28th at 9 p.m.

The French mail steamship *Meikong* reports left Marseilles on 19th November, Naples on the 21st, Port Said on the 26th, Suez on the 28th, Aden on 4th December, Galle on the 13th, Singapore on the 20th, and Saigon on the 25th, and had strong monsoon throughout.

SINGAPORE SHIPPING.

December— ARRIVALS.
9, Flintshire, British str., from London.
10, Normanby, British str., from Hongkong.
10, Marveles, Spanish steamer, from Manila.
10, Anchises, British str., from Hongkong.
10, G. G. London, Dutch str., from Acheen.
10, Yvonne et Marie, French bk., from Cardiff.
10, C. Hock Kan, Brit. str., from Hongkong.
10, Apennino, Italian bark, from Cardiff.
10, Peiho, German bark, from Bangkok.
10, Palestine, British bark, from Swan River.
10, Charmian, British bark, from Cardiff.
10, West Indian, British bark, from Brow.
10, Ruby, British steamer, from Palembang.
11, Japan, British steamer, from Penang.
11, Geelong, British steamer, from Bombay.
11, Paknam, British steamer, from Saigon.
11, Washi, British steamer, from Hongkong.
12, Thales, British steamer, from Swatow.
12, Vidar, British steamer, from Sourabaya.
12, Brumo, Dutch steamer, from Batavia.
12, Palcosh, Dutch steamer, from Deli.
12, Kolga, German bark, from Swatow.
12, Evelina, German bark, from Cardiff.
13, Penang, British steamer, from Samarang.
13, Celestial, British steamer, from Bangkok.
13, Ophir, Dutch steamer, from Rhio.
13, Travancore, British str., from Hongkong.
13, Pearl, British steamer, from Hongkong.
13, Pentower, British str., from Samarang.
14, Bentan, British steamer, from Cheribon.
14, Fleurs Castle, Brit. str., from Hongkong.
15, Young Siam, Siam. ship, from Bangkok.
15, Banda, Dutch steamer, from Samarang.
15, W. C. de Vries, Brit. str., from Malacca.
15, Melpomene, Ger. ship, from Sunderland.
15, Pluto, Colonial steamer, from Malacca.
15, Pontiana, British str., from Pontianak.
15, Gesiena, Dutch schooner, from Bangkok.
16, Edinburgh, British str., from Bangkok.
16, B. O. Eickmeyer, Ger. ship, from Cardiff.

DEPARTURES.
11, Geelong, British steamer, for Hongkong.
11, Flintshire, British str., for Hongkong.
11, Jules Dufaure, French bark, for Saigon.
11, India, British steamer, for Calcutta.
11, Wm. Mackinon, Dutch str., for Batavia.
11, Barbara, British schooner, for Bangkok.
11, W. Hastings, British bark, for Mauritius.
11, P. Seraphi, Siamese bark, for Bangkok.
12, Normanby, British steamer, for Australia.
12, W. Mackinnon, Dutch str., for Batavia.
12, Marveles, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
12, Sharpshooter, British str., for Malacca.
12, Royalist, Sarawak steamer, for Sarawak.
12, Bromo, Dutch steamer, for Acheen.
13, Weathersfield, British ship, for Calcutta.
13, Paknam, British steamer, for Saigon.
13, Ophir, Dutch steamer, for Sumatra.
13, F. de Rossi, Italian bark, for Amherst.
13, India, Italian bark, for Elephant.
14, R. Brooke, British steamer, for Bangkok.
14, Martaban, British steamer, for Bangkok.
14, Pentower, British str., for Bangkok.
14, Travancore, British steamer, for Bombay.
15, Fleurs Castle, British str., for London.
15, Penang, British steamer, for Samarang.
15, Vidar, British steamer, for Sourabaya.
15, Japan, British steamer, for Penang.
15, Patocah, Dutch steamer, for Deli.
15, Pearl, British steamer, for Penang.
15, Thales, British steamer, for Bangkok.
15, Sindoro, Dutch steamer, for Bangkok.
15, Rose-de-mai, Siam. ship, for Bangkok.
15, Bentan, British steamer, for Cheribon.
15, Ruby, British steamer, for Palembang.
15, Washi, British steamer, for Bangkok.
15, Gustav, German brig, for Bangkok.
15, Falcon, British steamer, for Bangkok.

Auction Sales to-day.

None.

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 3, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. Possession from 1st January, 1877.
Apply to E. R. BELILIOS.
tf 2059 Hongkong, 29th December, 1876.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES in FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, now in the occupation of A. E. MEYER, Esq., comprising Spacious DWELLING APARTMENTS, with GRANITE GODOWNS, fronting the Harbour and Queen's Road.
The TWO adjoining HOUSES and PREMISES are also available.
Also,
The LOWER STOREY of FAIRLEA, West Point.
Apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.
1655 Hongkong, 17th October, 1876.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2, Gough Street.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1864 Hongkong, 8th November, 1876.

TO BE LET,
(With Immediate Possession),

THE PREMISES, No. 8, PRAYA, lately in the occupation of Messrs. GILMAN & Co.
Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 704 Hongkong, 16th May, 1876.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchai.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 453 Hongkong, 20th March, 1875.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,

HOUSES on Upper Mosque Terrace. All with Gas and Water laid on.
Also,
A First-class GODOWN at Wanchai of about 1,000 tons capacity.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD.
1464 Hongkong, 27th September, 1876.

TO LET.

HOUSES in SEYMOUR TERRACE and PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 11th November, 1876.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by the INTERNATIONAL ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.
For Particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
1976 Hongkong, 12th December, 1876.

TO BE LET.

TWO Commodious HOUSES, in QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Rent, $25 per month.
Apply to PURDON & Co., No. 2, Queen's Road.
1923 Hongkong, 1st December, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND..... 200,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—E. R. BELILIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | E. W. Mounsey, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong—Thomas Jackson, Esq., *Manager.*
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, *Acting Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1876.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above COMPANY, are prepared to ISSUE POLICIES at CURRENT RATES.
GILMAN & Co.
1m 2032 Hongkong, 21st December, 1876.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
7d 8 Hongkong, January, 1876.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
1795 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Agent, Sun Fire Office.
1335 Hongkong, 4th October, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here in London or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 % allowed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1863 Hongkong 26th July, 1872.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Business formerly carried on by HENRY SUTTON, will in future be conducted under the Style of
SUTTON AND MOALLE.
AUCTIONEERS,
SHIPCHANDLERS, COMPRADORES,
STEVEDORES, &c.
N.B.—Ships Supplied with Water and Ballast on Moderate Terms.
6m 1070 Amoy, 1st July, 1876.

MR. CASSUMBHOY KHAKEEBHOY, who has hitherto carried on my business in China, has, from THIS DATE, CEASED to be my ATTORNEY; and Mr. HASSUM SOMJEE is authorized to CONDUCT the BUSINESS at the aforesaid place and to SIGN the FIRM.
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
7d 2051 Bombay, 17th November, 1876.

NOTICE.

MR. HASSUM SOMEJEE is authorized to SIGN my FIRM at Osina from this Date.
REHEMOOBHOY HABIBBHOY.
7d 2052 Bombay, 17th November, 1876.

NOTICE.

MR. WM. O. HOWLAND is authorized to SIGN our FIRM'S NAME per procuration.
WILLIAMS & Co.
6m 1933 Swatow, December 1st, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. COLIN CAMPBELL WILLIAMS, in our Firm, CEASED on the 6th instant.
E. VINCENT & Co.
tf 1085 Swatow, 8th July, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have established themselves at Swatow, for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION and SHIPPING BUSINESS in connection with the Wharf and Godowns.
WILLIAMS AND Co.
tf 1086 Swatow, 6th July, 1876.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT VON PUSTAU, Jun., is authorized to SIGN our FIRM.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
88d 2012 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1876.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th November, 1876, and until further notice, the Business of the above-named Dispensary will be carried on by the Undersigned.
WM. CRUICKSHANK,
Manager.
tf 1837 Hongkong, 21st November, 1876.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!! CHRISTMAS!!!

LAMMERT, ATKINSON AND Co. are showing a
FINE SELECTION OF NOVELTIES,
Received by last French Mail, from Paris and London.
ELEGANT BONBON BOXES.
CRYSTAL and GILT JEWEL CASKETS.
MUSICAL BOXES, MUSICAL and other NECESSAIRES for Ladies and Gentlemen, in VELVET and RUSSIA LEATHER.
WATCH STANDS, CIGAR STANDS, PERFUME CASES, ALBUMS, OPERA GLASSES.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES, WORK BOXES, and WRITING DESKS.
MYSTERIOUS CLOCK.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, BOOKS, and other ARTICLES, suited for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.
MECHANICAL and other TOYS.
COSAQUES, in GREAT VARIETY.
FANCY CHOCOLATES and CONFECTIONERY of all kinds.
TABLE DELICACIES, ALMONDS in Shell, BARCELONA and BRAZIL NUTS.
A CHOICE SELECTION of CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, and PORT WINE.
BRANDIES, BOURBON and other WHISKIES of VARIOUS BRANDS, &c., &c., &c.
978 Hongkong, 11th December, 1876.

NEW BOOKS
BY "GLENLYON."

WORKS OF REFERENCE:—
DICTIONARIES.
WORKS ON BOOKKEEPING.
BEETON'S USEFUL BOOKS.
CASSELL'S POPULAR EDUCATOR.
OLLENDORFF'S METHOD FOR LEARNING LANGUAGES, adapted to the French, Spanish, German, and Italian; with Keys to each.
&c., &c., &c.
NOVELS:—
COMPLETE SETS OF DICKENS'S AND SIR WALTER SCOTT'S WORKS.
THE RUBY, ROSE, AND LILY SERIES.
The full Works of Anthony Trollope—Charles Lever, Jules Verne, Charles Reade, Miss Braddon, and James Grant.
And other Novels by good Authors, serious and humorous.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
1725 Hongkong, 8th October, 1876.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE, PROPRIETORS.
TIFFIN at ONE. DINNER at SEVEN.
Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Best Quality only.
English, French, and German Spoken.
BILLIARD ROOMS—BOWLING ALLEYS.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

BOARD AND LODGING. BILLIARDS AND BOWLING ALLEYS.
The Bowling Alleys are NOW OPEN.
Parties requiring Dinners are requested to give 12 hours' notice either at the above Hotel, or to
D. NOWROJEE, PROPRIETOR.
8m 1733 Hongkong, 1st November, 1876.

NOTICE.

MR. J. RENATI, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, from the Royal Conservatorium of Milan, now residing in Macao, visits Hongkong THREE DAYS A WEEK, viz., Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, to give LESSONS on the PIANO and SINGING. Letters can be addressed, care of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. [2024

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrapper.....$1.50
Neatly Bound.....$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, at their Wharf, on
SATURDAY,
the 6th January, 1877, at Noon, unless previously disposed of by Private Contract,—
ONE STEAM LAUNCH,
belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. SAMUEL EASTON,
BUILT OF IRON, FOUR YEARS OLD, 37 feet Long, 7 feet Beam, 5 feet Deep, with Awning, &c.; Engine, 9 inch Stroke, 7 inches Diameter; Boiler, Tubular, 5 feet Long, 2 feet 10 inches Diameter; Feed Pump, Water Tanks, &c.
The Launch may be inspected by intending Purchasers where it now lies, at CAUSEWAY BAY, EAST POINT.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
2069 Hongkong, 18th December, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale), on
MONDAY,
the 15th January, 1877, at Noon,—
The old-established Dispensing Business known as
"THE ORIENTAL DISPENSARY,"
consisting of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FITTINGS, &c., &c., &c., together with the GOODWILL.
Also,
AN ÆRATED WATER MANUFACTORY, consisting of a SODA-WATER MACHINE, by TAYLOR and SONS, complete, with Bottling Machine, Empty Syphons, Empty Bottles, &c., &c., &c.
For Inventories and further Particulars, apply to F. P. SOARES, Esq., at the Oriental Dispensary, Wellington Street.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. GUEDES, Jun.,
Auctioneer.
1918 Hongkong, 1st December, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE DISPENSING and ÆRATED WATER MANUFACTORY BUSINESS, known as "THE ORIENTAL DISPENSARY AND SODA WATER MANUFACTORY," hitherto carried on by the Undersigned, will, by mutual consent of the Partners, be DISSOLVED on the 15th January, 1877.
F. P. SOARES & Co.
1919 Hongkong, 1st December, 1876.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!
TOYS! TOYS!
EX "YORKSHIRE" and "GALATEA."

ROSE AND COMPANY are now showing
A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND OTHER TOYS.
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS.
CLOTH AND BERLIN WOOL WORK.
SMOKING CAPS, CIGAR CASES, &c., &c., TO EMBROIDER.
FINGERING AND SAXONY WOOL, VARIOUS SHADES.
SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, FROM PARIS.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WHITE AND COLOURED KID GLOVES.
QUEEN'S ROAD.
1538 Hongkong, 7th December, 1876.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CELEBRATED WINES.

We have secured some Excellent Wines and Cognac of the well known shippers, CUTLER, PALMER & Co., and invite comparison with any and all other brands.
We have to offer:—

	Per 1 doz. quarts.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE	$15
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s HOCHHEIMER	$8.50
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU MOUTON	$12
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU LAROSE	$7
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s ST. JULIEN	$6
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CANTENAC	$5.50
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MEDOC	$4.50
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s HAUT SAUTERNE	$9
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY, fine full flavor, black seal	$10.25
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY, Vino Puro, blue seal	$9
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY, Manzanilla, red zeal	$8.50
CUTLER, PALMER & Co's SHERRY, Vino de Pasto, blue seal	$8.25
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s COGNAC 1 star	$6.25
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s COGNAC 2 star	$7.50
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s COGNAC 3 star	$9
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s COGNAC 4 star	$10.50

Also,
WACHTER & Co.'s CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE,
at $18 per Case of 1 doz. Quarts.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
1984 Hongkong, 13th December, 1876.

NOTICE.

WILLIAMS' WHARF AND GODOWNS will be ready for business from July 6th, 1876, for the use of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.
No Godown charges will be made on any Cargo collected in advance for shipment by Steamer.
SCALE OF CHARGES.
Foreign Steamers $60 Wharfage, and 3 Cents per package.
Coasting Steamers $30 Wharfage, and 3 Cents per package.
Sailing Vessels $20 Wharfage, and 3 Cents per package.
C. C. WILLIAMS, Manager.
tf 1087 Swatow, 10th July, 1876.

STORAGE.

COALS received on Storage in First-class Godowns of about 5,000 tons Capacity, situated on the Praya West, Wanchai.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
1909 Hongkong, 18th November, 1876.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
invite attention to their
DISPLAY of GOODS for the APPROACHING SEASON.
HANDSOME BOXES, filled with CHOICEST BONBONS.
CHOCOLATE in FANCY BOXES.
CHRISTMAS CAKES and PLUM PUDDINGS.
ELWAS PLUMS.
FRENCH PLUMS.
MINCE MEAT.
RUSSIAN CAVIARE.
DELICACIES for the Table, in GREAT VARIETY.
COSAQUE CRACKERS, in NEW DESIGNS, including—
RINKOMANIA,
SPELLING BEE,
TELEGRAM,
PHILADELPHIA.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD, &c., &c.
MECHANICAL and other TOYS, in GREAT VARIETY.
FRENCH DRESSED DOLLS, in HEIGHT of FASHION.
VASES. INKSTANDS.
PERFUME CASES and other ARTICLES of VERTU.
DRESSING and WRITING CASES and BAGS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s USUAL CHOICE BRANDS of CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, PORTS, and WHISKIES.
BASS' BEER, in Quantities as desired.
&c., &c., &c.
26d 1935 Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. have for Sale—
AMERICAN HAMS and BACON.
AMERICAN FLOUR, Golden Gate, Baker's Extra.
AMERICAN BUTTER, in Kegs and Tubs.
AMERICAN MACKEREL, in Kits.
AMERICAN SMOKED TONGUES.
AMERICAN PICKLED TONGUES.
AMERICAN SHEEPS' TONGUES.
AMERICAN BEEF, in Barrels.
AMERICAN STUFFED PEPPERS.
BROWN and POLSON'S CORNFLOUR.
SPLIT PEAS, in Half-Barrels.
GLASS and CROCKERYWARE.
DINNER SERVICES, complete.
ROGER'S CUTLERY and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
LIPSCOMBE & Co.'S FILTERS.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES, from 600lb. upwards.
ENGINEERS' FITTINGS.
OLEZA OIL.
CHLORIDE of LIME and POTASS.
SHIP'S CABOOSES, BENCH VICES.
GALVANISED CHAIN, Assorted Sizes.
ENGINE PACKING, TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.
SHEET RUBBER and INSERTION.
SHIP'S LAMPS.
DOWNTON'S SHIP'S FORCE PUMP.
MANILA CIGARS.
DE LA RUE & Co.'S PLAYING CARDS.
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS. COAL SCUTTLES.
REGISTERED GRATES.
1 AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE, complete.
Also,
CURTIS and HARVEY'S No. 3 DIAMOND GRAIN SPORTING POWDER.
SHOT, Assorted Sizes, specially hardened.
CARTRIDGE CASES, GREEN and BROWN.
LOADERS and RECAPPERS.
BARREL CLEANERS.
POWDER and SHOT MEASURES.
THICK FELT and BLACK WATER-PROOF WADS.
CENTRAL FIRE CAPS.
14 Hongkong, 16th December, 1876.

FOR SALE.

JUST received from England, a large quantity of MILLINERY GOODS, Ladies', Gentlemen's, and CHILDREN'S HOOTS, PRINTS, SHAWLS, &c. Also, a few SETS of PONY HARNESS, at MODERATE PRICES.
NOOR MAHOMED KHAMISA,
1m 2045] No. 8, PEEL STREET.

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 40 and 42, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, situated on Sections A and B of Inland Lot No. 55. The Premises are strongly built, with Gas and Water laid on, and are well adapted for family residences.
THREE HOUSES, Nos. 205, 207, and 209, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, on Inland Lot No. 765.
A PIECE of VACANT GROUND, Inland Lot No. 793, at Wanchai.
The whole being the Property of the late Mr. NOWROJEE HOSUNGEE.
For further Particulars, apply to
P. DORABJEE,
40, Hollywood Road.
14d 2025 Hongkong, 21st December, 1876.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!! CHRISTMAS!!!

E. HUTCHINGS,
COMPRADORE, STEVEDORE, &c.,
Having returned to Amoy, begs to announce that he will supply
CHRISTMAS MEATS
and all other Produce to be obtained at the aforesaid port of Amoy,
ON REASONABLE TERMS,
and trusts that Hongkong Residents will favour him with their Patronage as heretofore.
He will have a Grand Selection of Meats for the Christmas Vacation; also Fat Turkeys and Geese.
1760 Amoy, 2nd November, 1876.

COMPASS DEVIATION IN IRON SHIPS, DESCRIBED PRACTICALLY,
By R. M. TALBOT,
Just published, and favourably noticed by the local Press in Hongkong and Shanghai.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS.
SOLD BY
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Messrs. McEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Messrs. GEORGE FALCONER & Co.
Messrs. BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co.
Messrs. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
1910 Hongkong, 30th November, 1876.

FOR SALE.

A VERTICAL BOILER, with ENGINE attached, 5 Horse-Power, Fitted with Governor, and complete in all its parts.
Apply to
A. MILLAR & Co
1708 Hongkong, 28th October, 1876.

YEE SUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand LARGE STOCKS of every description of COAL.
Address, care of HOO-EY-LOONG & Co.
No. 43, Praya, Hongkong.
648 Hongkong, 9th May, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for DOCKING, REPAIRING, and RE-METALLING the British Barque "BRIDGETOWN" will be received at the Office of the Undersigned until TO-DAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.
The Captain does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
For Particulars of the Work, apply to the Master on Board.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
2061 Hongkong, 29th December, 1876.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will CLOSE on MONDAY, the 1st January, being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY.
For the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
C. MORLAND KERR,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
H. H. NELSON,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
HENRY THORBURN,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.
For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,
R. J. McKENZIE,
Acting Manager.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Acting Chief Manager.
For the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
R. H. SANDEMAN,
Manager.
11d 2020 Hongkong, 21st December, 1876.

WANTED, TWO ROOMS and BATH-ROOM, FURNISHED, with or without Board. Apply, stating terms, to L. M., care of Office of this Paper.
3d 2041 Hongkong, 25th December, 1876.

CHINESE IMPERIAL EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, in Hongkong on the 31st of December, and in London on the 19th of February next, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, situate No. 31 Lombard Street, in this City, in the presence of Mr. GEORGE HENRY BURNETT, Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.
314 BONDS, Nos:—

12	32	51	77	91	115
137	156	173	183	212	225
246	271	291	302	323	345
361	381	413	423	444	464
491	512	535	553	569	584
617	635	657	668	690	707
733	760	779	797	806	822
843	878	891	918	937	944
976	993	1003	1024	1045	1065
1098	1114	1129	1141	1162	1183
[illegible]	[illegible]	1257	1261	1282	1307
[illegible]	[illegible]	1382	1397	1418	1439
1450	1465	1489	1510	1537	1546
1565	1584	1614	1623	1648	1673
1695	1705	1725	1753	1779	1781
1818	1830	1842	1880	1893	1911
1931	1956	1967	1985	2002	2036
2060	2068	2097	[illegible]	2126	2152
2170	2186	2211	[illegible]	2246	2263
2285	2316	2322	[illegible]	2356	2384
2416	2422	2442	2472	2485	2502
2531	2560	2580	2600	2619	2638
2651	2662	2692	2719	2740	2742
2767	2788	2812	2831	2856	2869
2883	2916	2921	2946	2975	2988
3007	3037	3046	3078	3088	3117
3121	3148	3173	3185	3220	3239
3256	3277	3290	3307	3333	3348
3380	3384	3403	3421	3445	3466
3497	3517	3538	3558	3578	3588
3611	3626	3644	3668	3695	3719
3740	3752	3766	3787	3802	3821
3855	3880	3886	3920	3924	3942
3964	3998	4009	4030	4050	4079
4082	4102	4138	4160	4164	4199
4205	4222	4244	4279	4299	4303
4322	4353	4364	4394	4410	4427
4453	4463	4500	4520	4533	4550
4575	4586	4608	4628	4652	4674
4687	4701	4733	4751	4779	4794
4810	4831	4858	4878	4881	4909
4927	4951	4967	5000	5012	5032
5042	5076	5083	5105	5140	5147
5174	5186	5201	5221	5246	5259
5290	5304	5326	5349	5365	5385
5418	5430	5449	5462	5482	5518
5531	5543	5580	5598	5602	5632
5651	5665	5691	5702	5721	5752
5761	5782	5812	5822	5850	5870
5890	5920	5928	5962	5967	5991
6003	6039	6045	6067	6096	6118
6139	6158	6171	6187	6212	6225
6258	6261	...	...	...	...

FOR £100 STERLING EACH, = £31,400.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
GEO. H. BURNETT,
Accountant.
London, 17th October, 1876.
Countersigned,
W. W. VENN, JUNIOR,
Notary Public,
2, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, E.C. [7d 2038

CHINESE IMPERIAL EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1874.

THE COUPONS falling due 31st December next of the above Loan, together with the Bonds drawn for redemption on that date, will be PAID at the Office of this Corporation on and after 30th December.
The Coupons and Drawn Bonds must be left three clear days for examination.
For the HONGKON

NOW PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

FOR 1877.

This Work, the ONLY one of the kind in China or Japan, is now in the

FIFTEENTH YEAR

of its existence, and will be published as soon as practicably after the close of the current year.

It has been compiled from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to render it THOROUGHLY RELIABLE both as a Directory and as a Work of Reference on Commercial Matters.

The Directory will be published in two forms—Complete at $5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, and Code of Signals, at $3.

Orders for Copies should be forwarded EARLY to the Publisher, *Daily Press* Office, or, to the following Agents:—

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AMOY.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW.....Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Shghai.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
HANKOW and RIVER PORTS.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
TIENTSIN and PEKING.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
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YOKOHAMA.....Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
YOKOHAMA.....Mr. C. D. Moss, *Japan Gazette*.
MANILA.....Messrs. J. de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON.....Mr. J. H. Bloom, *Independant*.
SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Liddelow and Martin.
BANGKOK.....Messrs. Malhabe, Jullien & Co.
LONDON.....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.....Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.
LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co. 37, Park Row.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
827 HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 30TH, 1876.

THE provision contained in the Chefoo Convention for the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the blockade of this Colony by the Canton Customs revenue cruisers will, it is to be hoped, shortly be put into effect. The Commission is, according to the terms of Clause 7 of Section II, of the Convention, to consist of a British Consul, an officer of the Hongkong Government, and a Chinese official of equal rank. Now it depends in a great measure upon the individuals appointed whether or not the Commission will arrive at a conclusion satisfactory to the people of this Colony. The object of the Commission, as stated in the Convention, will be "the establishment of some system that shall enable the Chinese Government to protect its revenue, without prejudice to the interests of the Colony." To begin with, opinions are likely to differ with respect to what may be regarded as prejudicial to the interests of the Colony. For instance, it is probable that the views of Her MAJESTY's Consul at Canton on the subject and those of Hongkong officials would not be exactly coincident. On the contrary, it is likely that Sir BROOKE ROBERTSON, and the Chinese member of the Commission would be more likely to agree. It is to be hoped, however, that Sir BROOKE, whose pro-Chinese tendencies are so well known, will not sit on this Commission. It may be argued that he knows more about the question than any other official in the Consular service, but his action in the past in connection with it has been most unsatisfactory to the mercantile community of Hongkong, and it would, therefore, be far better that another Consul should be appointed on the Commission. With regard to the Hongkong official it is not difficult to guess on whom the choice has fallen—a gentleman who has had good opportunities for thoroughly sifting the question, and who fully understands the injurious effect the action of the Customs Authorities at Canton has had on the native trade of the Colony. No intimation has yet been made of the date when the Commission will commence its labours or of where it will meet. It is to be hoped, however, that there will be no needless loss of time, for, if all reports be true, the Chinese Customs officials have latterly shown greater audacity in their seizures, and, if possible, rendered the blockade more rigorous.

THE minutes of a meeting of the Committee of the Chinese Polytechnic Institution and Reading-Room, held on the 15th instant, are published in the Shanghai papers. Mr. MEDHURST, in view of his approaching departure from Shanghai, resigned the chairmanship of the committee, and Mr. GROVER was elected to succeed him. The reading room formed a subject of discussion, and it is satisfactory to find that this portion of the scheme of the Polytechnic is to be pressed forward. The *N. C. Daily News* remarks that it has been half lost sight of under more pretentious schemes. Mr. MEDHURST's original proposal was to establish a reading room, where especially translations of instructive foreign literature should be provided; and it will be well if this plan is the only one carried out. Although perhaps not so imposing in its pretensions as other departments, it would be no less influential in imparting a knowledge of foreign science and inventions, as well as literature. The report of the Honorary Secretary of the Amoy Reading Room was read at the meeting. This is an interesting document, showing what might be done in other places. Mr. BUNLER says:—"It is true the means of action have been very limited, the circle of Chinese reached has been small, but that a result fairly proportionate to the efforts made has been attained I have no doubt whatever. Perhaps only a hundred different Chinese have visited the reading room during the year and not more than ten to fifteen have come to it daily, but still these have been shown that foreign countries are to be respected for their literature and science, not merely for their cannons and steamers. And I believe that such a result is not paid too dearly for at the rate of $200 per annum, more especially if the Chinese contribute more than half of the expenditure themselves." It is to be hoped the reading room at Shanghai will soon be in active operation; and, in a settlement where the intercourse between foreigners and Chinese is more extended than at Amoy, its sphere of usefulness will no doubt be greater. But why is Hongkong behind in this matter? The number of natives who visit the City Hall Museum and the support accorded to it by well-to-do Chinese, show that efforts in this direction do not go unappreciated. If all the newspapers and periodicals published in Chinese were laid upon the tables of the City Hall Library, and this portion of the building, like the Museum, given up to the Chinese for a certain portion of every day, readers would be numerous and the good done considerable. The expense would not be large, probably not more than $500 a year, and it is to be hoped there would be no difficulty in raising such a sum. To return to the affairs of the Shanghai Polytechnic. The year's accounts show a deficiency of about Tls. 1,000, which has been raised by loan on the security of the property. The home committee have been deterred from rendering much assistance lately by the unsettled state of affairs between the two countries. It was suggested, however, that Mr. MEDHURST should take an early opportunity of meeting the home committee on his return to England, and it was hoped that Sir THOMAS WADE, as well as the Chinese Ambassador, would interest themselves in the welfare and extension of the institution. The Chinese Ambassador had paid a visit to the Polytechnic in company with the Taotai of Shanghai, and expressed his entire approval of the scheme, but regretted that the institution had not yet got into more active operation. Very little appears to have been done in the matter of the proposed iron and glass building for an exhibition, the Chinese official who was expected to take measures for obtaining the necessary funds having gone to the southern provinces on business. The applications made in various directions for scientific apparatus have not been so successful as might have been expected, and it has consequently been impossible to do much in the way of lectures. The committee, however, think that by borrowing such apparatus as could be obtained in Shanghai, a few lectures on elementary subjects may be delivered during the present winter. The institution is an excellent one, and deserves support, which it is to be hoped it may receive in the coming year.

Monday next being New Year's Day there will be no issue of the *Daily Press* on that date.

A *Times* telegram from Berlin, dated the 10th ultimo, states that the Russian expedition to South-Western Mongolia is being obstructed by the Chinese.

Admiral Ryder, of H.M.S. *Audacious*, and Admiral Reynolds, of the U.S.S. *Tennessee*, exchanged visits of ceremony yesterday, when the usual salutes were fired by both ships.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Victoria will administer the Holy Communion and give an address at St. John's Cathedral on Monday next (New Year's Day) at eight o'clock in the morning.

A Reuter's telegram, dated Tashkend, the 11th ultimo, says:—A detachment of Chinese troops is moving along the southern slope of the Tjanschan from Chami in the direction of Turkofan. Yakoob Beg, with the forces at his command, is still in Toksun.

In their market report, dated the 24th instant, Messrs. Behre & Co., of Saigon, thus allude to the rice market:—Supplies, both of old and new grain, are scarce and prices in consequence have ruled rather firm. Old rice, although not in much inquiry, has fully maintained its value, and may be quoted at $1.37. Of new grain extensive purchases have been made on time delivery; we quote to-day $1.55 for ready grain, $1.51 for two weeks', and $1.47 on a month's time.

Intelligence has been received by telegraph that the P. and O. steamer *Oceanic*, on her last trip, made the run from Yokohama to San Francisco in fourteen days and fifteen hours. She sailed from Hongkong on the 4th instant, and by calculation must have arrived at San Francisco on the 25th at about three o'clock p.m., having left Yokohama at daylight on the 12th. Her whole time was exactly twenty-two days, and her steaming time twenty days, two having been lost in Yokohama. The shortest distance she could have made, supposing she had taken the great circle route, must have been about 6,200 miles. This is the quickest passage yet accomplished by any steamer on the route.

His Excellency the Governor of Macao, Senhor Carreo da Silva, and the new Bishop of Macao, Dr. Ennes, arrived by the French mail steamer *Mekong* yesterday. They were met by a deputation from the Portuguese community and a number of the clergy. The steam-launch *Victoria* was placed at their service by the Government, and the Bishop landed in her soon after three o'clock. The Governor landed in the barge of the Portuguese gunboat *Tejo* at Peddar's Wharf, a few minutes before four o'clock, under a salute from the shore battery. A guard of honour from the 28th Regiment, with the band, was drawn up to receive him. There was a good number of the Portuguese residents present, and a fair sprinkling of other nationalities. Addresses were to be presented to the distinguished visitors at the Club Lusitano last night.

The *London and China Express* of the 17th ultimo has the following:—

The appointment of the Hon. Thomas George Grosvenor, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Order of the Bath, was gazetted on the 10th instant.

The appointments of Mr. Chaloner Alabaster, now Consul at Taiwan, to be Consul at Ningpo; of Mr. Walter Edward King, now Vice-Consul at Kiukiang, to be Consul at Taiwan; and of Mr. William Marsh Cooper to be Vice-Consul at Kiukiang, are gazetted.

The total quantity of tea delivered from the bonded warehouses in London for the week ended the 11th November was 3,571,355 lbs., or an increase of about 2½ per cent. on the preceding week. Of this total 2,311,210 lbs. was for home consumption, 361,072 lbs. was removed coastwise, 353,577 lbs. was exported, 141,881 lbs. was sent for coastwise for exportation, and 3,614 lbs. as for ships' stores. During the same period the duty received amounted to £55,280, which, compared with £56,073 of the previous week, shows a reduction equal to about 1½ per cent.

The steamer *Sumatra*, from Hiogo, for Rotterdam, was towed into Browersha[illegible] on the 6th November, with machinery disabled.

The latest mail advices received at Yokohama September 20th, at Hongkong 24th, Foochow 26th, Hongkong October 3rd, Singapore 8th, Galle 14th. We have no later advices than those dated as above, which were received by the French mail, *viâ* Marseilles, on the 7th November six days in advance of their due date. The next inward (P. and O.) mail, bringing dates Yokohama 3rd, Shanghai 6th, Hongkong 12th, Singapore 16th October, left Alexandria on the 14th November, its due date, and would probably reach London on the 20th November. The following French mail, with a week's later advices, left Suez on the 13th November, four days early.

The case of Messrs. A. and W. Collie has again been brought before the Bankruptcy Court, upon a motion on behalf of Messrs. Matheson and Alston, merchants in Glasgow, to reverse the decision of the trustee, who had rejected their proof against the separate estates of A. and W. Collie for £6,000. On the bankruptcy taking place, Messrs. Matheson and Alston tendered proofs against the separate estates of A. and W. Collie for £6,000, being in respect of bills made by them which ought to have been met with money, the proceeds of certain cotton transactions, but which it was alleged had been misappropriated by them. The trustee rejected the proofs on the ground that the joint transaction in cotton referred to in the proof was closed, and Messrs. Matheson and Alston's interest therein determined, on or about the 29th of October, 1874, when the whole of the assets and liabilities of the joint adventure were, by arrangement between the parties, taken over by Collie and Co., and that the right of proof is against the joint estate only, and not against the separate estates of the two bankrupts. The motion was dismissed with costs, the Registrar remarking that the trustee admitted the right of the creditors to prove against the joint estate.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

29th December.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

A DISHONEST SEAMAN.

Jose Marselino, of Chili, an unemployed seaman, was charged with stealing a muffler from a fellow seaman residing in the same boarding house as the pri oner.

Thomas Cole, a seaman, said at 10 p.m. on the 26th he put his muffler under his pillow. The next morning, being a stranger to the place, he went for a walk with the prisoner, and he saw his muffler on a stall for sale. From what the stall-keeper said he gave the prisoner into custody. When he first saw the muffler on the stall he was not sure it was his, but on finding that his had been stolen he went back to the stall-keeper.

The stall-keeper deposed that the prisoner sold him the muffler on the morning of the 27th for fifteen cents.

The prisoner said some one stole his hat and knife and seeing the muffler he picked it up.

He was sent to twenty one days' hard labour.

OPEN AIR GAMBLING.

Ching Ain, and earth coolie, charged by P.C. Miller with gambling at Kowloon, was fined in the sum of $10.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Ng Afung, a coolie, was found by district watchman No. 8, concealed in a narrow lane at West Point, at 2.30 a.m. in a very suspicious manner, and not being able to give an account of himself he was sent to one month's hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

THREATENING TO MURDER.

Jacob Bremner, carpenter on board of the German bark *Dorothea*, was charged by Thomas Krebs, chief officer, with threatening to murder him on the evening of the 28 h instant.

The prosecutor said he was chief officer on board and the prisoner was the carpenter, but the captain was going to discharge him, and they came on shore yesterday for the purpose. At about 4 p.m. the prisoner came on board, a little the worse for liquor, and placing his boots on the main hatchway began to abuse witness, and then picking up the boots made an attempt to strike him with them. He avoided the blow and went aft on to the poop. He told the prisoner that he had better go on shore again, as if he did not get out of the ship he would signal for the police, the prisoner then produced a large hammer and threatened to take witness's life's blood. The prisoner went about the decks in a threatening manner, and witness became afraid he was going to the murdered. He therefore signalled for the police. The prisoner then went over the side, but at six o'clock he again returned. Witness and the second officer were having their supper at the time. The prisoner came into the cabin and again began to abuse witness and to use threatening language. Witness then went on deck and signalled with a blue light for the police, but no one came for some time. The prisoner hid himself in the long boat, and when the police did come he was found concealed there. He did not know why the prisoner should want to take his life, he had never done anything to him. The prisoner, like himself, was a native of Hamburg, but he had never known him before this voyage. He joined the ship at Sydney. The reason why the captain was going to discharge prisoner was that he had also quarrelled with him at sea on the passage up from Sydney.

The prisoner said he was mad drunk, and did know what he was doing.

He was fined $10 for the assault, and ordered to find security in $50 for six months.

AN IMPUDENT THIEF.

Wong Achoi, unemployed, was charged by Chun Aeam, master of a fish hin, with entering his house and stealing a string of fowls' gizzards, value $3.

The prisoner admitted the charge, and was sent to six weeks' hard labour.

BRASS NUGGETS.

Li Atung, a painter, charged on remand with palming off pieces of brass as gold nuggets, was again brought up.

The prisoner said he was at the Cross Roads on the 18th instant when the boy asked him to buy the nugget, and then he offered it to Ho Alum the prosecutor.

Inspector Grey said that several similar cases have occurred, in which women had been the victims. They had seen the prisoner, but failed to identify him.

The prisoner was sent to three months' hard labour.

BEFORE F. STEWART, ESQ.

ROBBING A HYDRANT.

Chinese constable No. 310 on duty at the Wanchai Market on the 28th inst., saw Ng Lin Fat, a boy nine years of age, and another boy not in custody, so deliberately to a hydrant there and pull off one of the brass handles. The prisoner put it up the sleeve of his jacket and was about to run away with it when the constable caught him.

After evidence proving the charge, the little thief was sent to 14 days' imprisonment and ordered to be flogged ten strokes.

MARINE HAWKERS AGAIN.

Ching Lii Kwai, a boy of 2 years, was charged with the unlawful possession of twenty one copper coils having on them the broad arrow, and which he was selling to a marine hawker at Wanchi.

The prisoner said that he picked up the coils in the street.

He was fined in the sum of five shillings, in default seven days' imprisonment.

Mak Alok, a marine hawker, was charged with exposing on a stall in Taipingshan sight indecent photographs, P.C. 66 said the prisoner asked twenty-five cents for them.

The prisoner said that a man who owed him twenty five cents had given them to him to sell.

He was sent to three months' hard labour and the pictures ordered to be destroyed.

DRUNKENNESS.

John Rodriques, a Lisbon seaman, was charged with drunkenness and was fined fifty cents.

A ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

Lau Ahung, a coolie, was charged with being a rogue and vagabond.

Mr. E. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, said that on the 28th instant, at 8.45 p.m., he heard a noise in his garden. He went out and found the prisoner in the custody of his head boy, and in consequence of what the latter said he sent for the constable on the beat and gave prisoner into custody. He had lately missed valuable flowers which had been torn up from the pots in his garden. He had also missed some clothes and other articles. About ten days ago a large quantity of cooking utensils, to the value of $6, were taken from the cook house during the night. He did not know the prisoner.

Lam Apo, head boy to the last witness, said he saw the prisoner and another man not in custody coming in at the gate. He called out to [illegible] and [illegible] ran up [illegible] hill. [illegible] detained the prisoner.

The prisoner said he left the Alhambra [illegible] and was going home to West Point [illegible] way, he saw a man who said [illegible] to West Point, and then they [illegible] charge preferred the last witness pulled out. He thought he was a police constable wanting a pass. He, therefore, got frightened and ran away. His companion ran too.

The prisoner was sent to six weeks' hard labour.

ASSAULT.

Mak Atuk, a chair coolie at Messrs. Siemssen and Co.'s, but living at the Mak Wo coolie house, charged two fellows lodgers, Mak Achun and Mak Aoleung, with assaulting him, the first scalding him with hot water and the second beating him with a bamboo, because he lifted up the plate covering of their food to see if it belonged to him. The first prisoner also cut his face with a bamboo and both prisoners tried to induce other men to beat him.

After much evidence the prisoners were fined $10 each, in default 14 days' hard labour, and to be exposed in the stocks for two hours.

LIKE THIEVING.

Lam Au, a coolie, was charged by Cheong Ahang, with snatching from his head a felt hat, value 40 cents, in Square-street.

The prisoner said the hat was his own; he bought it from Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s godown-keeper.

An accountant in the Hip Lun shop proved that he sold the hat to the prosecutor.

The evidence of the prisoner's witness was contrary to prisoner's statement, as he said he gave the prisoner the hat.

The prisoner was fined 15 shillings for the unlawful possession.

A DARING THIEF.

Wong Ayow, a boatman, was charged by Lo Asam, a seaman, with coming on board his junk at 4 a.m. whilst complainant was asleep and stealing a jacket.

The prisoner denied the charge, but a constable deposed to apprehending him with the jacket in his possession.

The prisoner was sent to three months' hard labour.

SHANGHAI.

The trial of Thomas Henry Brown was resumed on the 21st inst., at the United States Consulate-General. No further evidence was adduced, and the legal gentlemen on each side having addressed the Court, the Consul-General and the two Associates retired to consider their decision. They found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and ordered to pay a fine of one dollar and the costs of the prosecution.

An action was heard on the 21st instant at the United States Consulate-General, before Mr. J. C. Myers, the Consul-General, and two Associates, in which E. G. Goodwin sought to recover $1,000 from Wm. Marshall for defamation of character. Goodwin was formerly third officer of the S.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Plymouth Rock*, and he alleged that he had been discharged through false representation made against him to Mr. Hitch, a partner in Messrs. Russell & Co., the agents of the Company, by defendant, who is an engineer in the same service. The Court decided that there was insufficient evidence to substantiate the claim.

Large numbers of destitute persons, from the famine-stricken districts of Shantung and Chihli, have for more than a week past been flocking into the country districts around the south side of the native city of Shanghai, near which many are locating themselves. They seem quiet and peaceably disposed. Whole families, some including children and babies (the latter at times carried in baskets filled with straw, and at others on the backs of their mothers) accompany the exodus; but the majority of the wanderers are men, and all appear to be suffering greatly from want and exposure. It is computed that more than five hundred of these poor people have already found their way here, eighty-six having been met on one day alone, last week, while on other days gangs of twenty or thirty are seen. The native officials are, it is said, bestirring themselves to meet the emergency in the best manner they can, by distribution of food; but the unfortunates are compelled to resort to begging; and after dark numbers of them come into the Settlement to solicit alms. It is thought that, after a few days' rest, many will resume their wanderings over the country, striking southwards. Luckily, the prevailing mildness of the weather has prevented mortality; but when the cold comes, as it probably will in a little time, it is not difficult to foresee what the terrible result will be to many of the homeless little ones, at least. The Chehsien has caused a mat-shed to be erected in the fields near the south gate of the city, 100 feet long by 20 feet wide, in which there are now crowded 230 men, women, and children; while in boats, about a mile from the city, upwards of 100 more are located. The men and women receive 30 cash, and the children 20 cash each per day, to purchase food. But even this provision of food and shelter does not meet the full requirements of the case, for there are many more wanderers still unprovided for, and their numbers will be almost daily increased by the arrival of others. In and around Soochow alone, it is reported, by some of those who have arrived here, that there are many thousands of these unhappy people, and that the country thereabouts, as around Shanghai, is overrun with them. The probability, therefore, is that the numbers at present receiving relief here will soon be much increased by those wandering in this direction.—*Daily News.*

WUCHANG.

19th December.

The military examinations which have occupied the attention of the authorities, and interested the inhabitants of the city during the last month, are now over. The list of successful candidates was published last Friday, and forty-one out of a total of over two thousand who entered the competition, have the gratification of seeing their names emblazoned on the wall of the Fantai's Yamên, the most conspicuous place in the city. Being thus honoured with an M.A. degree, they may next year proceed to Peking and match their skill against the successful men of other provinces, in hope of obtaining higher honours, and ultimately being appointed to some important post in the Imperial army, where they may cheat the Government, squeeze their inferiors, and so make a fortune which shall enable them to return home and end their days in peace among their grandchildren, laden with the spoils of office. Of the forty-one successful candidates, six are Manchus from the garrison town of Kwei-chow. The number of competitors for military honours is small as compared with the crowds of literary candidates of the same rank. Two months ago nearly twelve thousand students presented themselves for the similar literary degree, but it should be remembered that martial honours have never been held in very high estimation by the Chinese. The expenses also of the military student are much heavier than those of the literary candidate. Each man, in addition to his travelling expenditure, has to provide himself with a horse, either by bringing his own or hiring one during his residence in the capital, and he also needs a supply of arrows and a bow.

The competition consists of archery on horseback and on foot, with tests of physical strength in the use of the strong bow, lifting a heavy stone and wielding a battle-axe. The first part of the examination is conducted in the grand open parade ground that stretches out from the base of the Serpent Hill, on the South side of the city. Here, under a gaily decorated pavilion erected at the foot of the hill, sit the judges and their assessors. The crowd of curious spectators is kept back by a detachment of foreign-drilled troops, whose white tents are spread along the course; and at the further end, around a triumphal arch bright with banners and hanging tassels, may be seen the congregated yeomen of the province, each eager to enter the lists. The scene in some respects is not unlike what one might suppose was presented by the spectacle of a tournament of the olden time.

The riders enter the course in rapid succession, and rushing along at full speed, discharge an arrow at each of three targets set up at a distance of some fifty yards apart. Each student rides the course three times. Twice the three targets are the mark, and thus six arrows are discharged; but the third time a small pyramid, laid on the ground, by the side of the course, forms the target; and when we witnessed this feat hardly a single horseman missed the mark. Those who have succeeded on horseback now proceed to another part of the city and prove their skill on foot, by shooting six arrows at a target about seventy yards off. Here also the crowd of spectators is considerable, and their interest increases as the number of candidates is gradually reduced, and the final trials of muscular strength are entered upon.

Murmurs of applause greet the sturdy yeoman, whose powerful arms open with ease the strong bowstring, lift up the great stone, or swing around his head and back the heavy iron [illegible]albert, the staff of which is like a weaver's beam. Many a one who has proved himself a good marksman fails in this part of the competition, and thus has arisen a corrupt practice which shows that here, as in nearly every other department of life in China, there is no such thing as honesty or fair play.

Everyone knows that Literary Chancellors can be bribed, and that there are more ways than one of obtaining Literary degrees, but in the military examinations everything seems to be so open and above board, that few would suspect the possibility of cheating. For tricks that are vain, however, the Chinese are peculiar, and the successful archer who may not be over strong in muscle manages deftly to relax the tight bowstring by drawing the hand steeped in wine over it, and lifts the heavy stone by means of shoulder straps fixed inside his long coat sleeves!

Two or three hundred, out of the two thousand candidates, may be expected to pass fairly these outer examinations, and are admitted to what are called the inner examinations, held within the great Hall, where, in addition to a final trial of strength, as popularly believed, the virtuous only prevail (it may be their own virtue or the virtue of their ancestors). There is also a short essay required, to show that something is known of the art of composition and the strategy of war.

What their bows and arrows and military tactics would be worth, in the presence of foreign troops and gunboats, it is not difficult to decide.

You will be glad to know that the proclamation, a large one nearly eight feet long, announcing the settlement of the Margary affair and the result of the Chefoo Convention, has been posted up under what Olyphant calls the tunnel in the main street, where there are always crowds of people passing. It is posted on a board, apparently for greater preservation, but on the day I passed there was no one looking at it. I have also seen one more posted up near the great book establishment, mentioned by Giles in his Chinese Sketches, but whether there are any others I cannot say. Certainly, to effect the purpose for which the proclamation was issued, a copy should be posted at every gate, and if possible at every police station in the city, just as with other proclamations which do not affect foreigners. Only one copy or even two to inform a population of 200,000 is a mockery and a delusion. As a specimen of what the Chinese think of this new concession to foreigners, a number of people were overheard speculating as to the amount of bribe paid by Englishmen to Li Hung-chang for the issuing of such a proclamation.—*N. C. Daily News.*

SINGAPORE.

Their Excellencies Kwob Sung-tao and Liu-Si-hung, the newly accredited Chinese Ambassadors to the court of St. James, per present mail steamer paid an official visit on the 13th instant to H.I.G.M.'s corvette *Yang Woo*, lying in the roads and were received with the usual salutes.

The schooner *Harry St. George Ord*, was sold at auction on the 14th instant by Messrs. Powell & Co., for the sum of $4,600. We understand that the question of the liability of the ship—so far as attaching to the mortgagees and the shippers of cargo, has been settled out of court after having been partly heard by his honor Mr. Justice Phillippo on an injunction on the part of the shippers.

The notification which appeared in the *Government Gazette* to the effect that Chinese a sub-post-office would be opened at 31, Market Street on the 15th inst., has been, in the hands of some interested leaders of the ignorant body of the Chinese, made an indefinable cause for a disgraceful attack upon that house and for a series of consequent attacks upon the police. It would seem some designing knaves have been practising upon the credulity of Chinese coolies by persuading them that the establishment of the sub-post-office was intended as a "squeeze" upon the poorer classes of Chinese, and that instead of reaping the advantages which they have hitherto done of transmitting small sums of money cheaply to their friends in China, they would, in future, in the hands of their own countrymen, be subjected to that process of squeezing which is well understood in their country. Proclamations, emanating, probably from some leaders of secret societies, have, it is stated, been circulated offering a reward for the head of the Chinaman who is deputed to conduct the sub-post-office in question; and the authorities having ascertained this, took precautions to assure leading men among the Chinese that the arrangement was made for the convenience of the poorer classes of their countrymen, and it was understood that communications to that effect would be circulated among the people. This morning (15th inst) however, about 8 o'clock, soon after the sub-post-office had been opened for business, a riotous crowd collected in Market Street and attacked the office, sticks and bottles were freely used, and eventually the post-office, a small Chinese shop, was entered and every article of furniture therein destroyed. The cost of arms over the door was pulled down; and everything in the place breakable was smashed to pieces. The police, under Mr. Maxwell, were quickly on the spot, but the rioters being in an excitable state attacked them; and Mr. Maxwell was knocked down and was severely handled. A portion of the rioters then made an attack upon the Telok Ayer Police Station and the Ellenborough Market Police Station in such force and with so much determination, that the police fired upon them and the consequence was three men were killed. From inquiries made at the police station and at the Hospital we understand that only a few Chinamen have been wounded and now that the class who are ever ready to raise a quarrel have learnt that any attempt to attack police stations will meet with effectual and proper resistance, it is probable they will think better of again bursting out into such execrable rebellious rioting. Crowds of Chinese have been collecting round the ransacked office all day and the police guard the street, but now that the rioters have thus expressed their feelings so forcibly there is no reason to apprehend that any such proceedings will be repeated, though every precaution has been taken in the event of any difficulties during the night or to-morrow. The sub-post-office will, we understand, be re-opened to-morrow morning for the transaction of business. A considerable number of the rioters was arrested and 25 of them were placed upon trial before Captain Walshe, and of these 17 were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and 30 stripes with a rattan each, under the provisions Sec. II. Ord. 6 of 1872. Six of these were declared by Dr. Anderson unfit to receive the stripes allotted to them. Five of the prisoners were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment only. Three rioters were convicted under the provisions of Section 153 of the Penal Code for crying out "Pah Lah! Pah Lah!" and urging on others to fight, and each has been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment, a week of such to be solitary confinement, and at the termination to enter into recognizances for their future good behaviour. Thus twenty-five men have been dealt with and fifteen others are awaiting trial. The magistrate and police have thus proved themselves equal to the occasion. The next day nearly all the vegetable and provision shops still remain closed, the owners declining to risk the danger of plunder. It is not pleasant to be thus cut off from supplies, but it is undoubtedly an evidence of the law-abiding instincts of the settled Chinese, that they thus hasten in case of disturbance to demonstrate practically that they have and intend to have no part or parcel in the rioting of their vagrant brethren.—*Singapore Times.*

PENANG.

With reference to the robbery of money that took place at Deli which is mentioned in another column we are happy to say that owing to the exertions of the police here, one of the culprits has been arrested and $2,000 have been recovered. The police have, however, a clue, we believe, as to the whereabouts of the remainder of the stolen property and appear to be confident of being able to obtain possession of it ere long.

On a motion made before Mr. Justice Phillippo by the counsel for the defendant in the libel cases against this paper, his Honor allowed full costs, on the grounds that as it was due to the fact that the name of the writer of the letter was discovered through the pressure put upon one of the witnesses for the defence, that the full account of damages claimed by the plaintiffs was not decreed to them by the court. We have, for our part, only one regret in connection with the libel in question, and that is, that we should ever have published anything in our correspondence columns which emanated from such an unreliable authority (to say the least of him) as "Ratepayer," has turned out to be.—*Penang Gazette.*

ACHEEN.

General Diemont reports from Great Acheen on the 20th ultimo that no important military operations had taken place there, patrols being, however, sent out to ensure security in the mountains between the IV. and VI. Mukims. The forts opposite the Dutch S.E. line of outposts were more weakly garrisoned than formerly by the enemy, their main body being in the XXVI. Mukims, where Habib Abdul Rachman was busily engaged gathering money together, but was apparently losing influence more and more. During the fortnight ending with the 20th ultimo, 140 Chinese coolies arrived at Acheen who were very welcome there from the road making point on. The weather was rainy, the Acheen river repeatedly overflowing its banks. There was much fever prevailing, but the deaths were few. On the 12th ultimo, there took place the letting of the revenue farms for 1877. There was but little competition on the occasion. The opium farm was rented for f8,310 per month and the gambling farm for f7,550 the latter being less than for the previous year.—*Straits Times.*

MALACCA.

14th December.

On the 7th instant, it is said that the officers of the regiments stationed here gave a dinner at the Mess House in commemoration of the fall of Paroe, which took place that day last year. The soldiers also who were present when the place was taken (after severe fighting with the Malays), had a commemoration dinner amongst themselves in the large house lately bought by Government from an influential gentleman here for the sum of $10,000, situated at Banda Hilier, and which is to be converted into a Military Hospital, and, from all accounts, seem to have enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content.

A monument, constructed of polished marble, on which is engraved in gilt letters the names of those who fell during the Sungkie Ujong war during the years 1875-76, has lately been erected on a portion of the Esplanade almost facing the new Pier. It is said to have been subscribed for by the soldiers belonging to H.M's 1st battalion 10th Regiment, stationed here and in Singapore, and to have cost $500, which some of the men here are of opinion is rather a long price. It was made in Singapore, I believe, and sent here in a tongkang.

THE ASIATIC "SICK MAN."

A morning contemporary's comparison of China with Turkey holds good only in a limited sense. The Chinaman like a Turk; and, like a Turk, he detests foreign interference. But he has never yet, under pretence of turning over a new leaf, swindled us out of our money. As in Turkey, so in China, the Imperial edifice has for generations seemed to be tottering towards its fall; high officials have become millionaires on miserable salaries; and the fruit of popular discontent has been conspiracy against the State. But there is this vast difference—In Turkey it is the race that is "sick" in China it is the dynasty. The Turk had his day; the Chinaman, waking up to a new life, is following—slowly, indeed, but still following—in the wake of his Japanese neighbour. The Chinaman has had a fair excuse for his lying and his hatreds; the Turk none. Lord Elgin and Sir Rutherford Alcock have shown that the extreme difficulty which the Chinese have experienced in adapting their complex fiscal system to our commercial treaties with them, is the secret of half their lying. They have lied horribly in the Margary case, and their trifling and dodging with Sir Thomas Wade was of the most aggravating kind. But for this they have already made a fair atonement; and for the rest, it may be enough to observe that those who have the most closely studied Anglo-Chinese history, will be the readiest to admit the force of extenuating circumstances. To take the most notorious class of instances, the Chinese have often barbarously murdered the missionaries, and their converts; but then, the most successful of these missionaries—the French—have often committed, with the best intentions in world, the fatal blunder of employing professional kidnappers to bring uncared-for children to the Mission homes. Native suspicion and dread of the foreigners have assumed the most ludicrous and unintelligible forms. While theoretically approving of railways, the Chinese officials quaked in their shoes at the prospect of a toy line from Shanghai to Woosung. Lay down, they said to us, as many telegraph lines as you please; but let us keep clear of them. Once, we were implored to mount the land end of a telegraph line on board a lightship. The Chinese only feared lest the history of the Anglo-Indian conquest might be repeated in their own land.

Partly in spite of, partly because of, this dread of the foreigners, the Chinese, since 1860, have been moving in the path of innovation. At least their curiosity has been as lively as their suspicion. At the very time that his countrymen were opposing railways at home, Mr. Chung How, of the Chinese Foreign Office was travelling over our English lines, and taking copious notes of their management. Local mandarins have submitted to the Government at Peking many a blue-book on railways, steamers, and kindred topics. Like the Japanese, the Chinese have sent to Europe and America numbers of their more promising young men—the future heads and assistants in State departments planned on the Western model. Mr. Hart's will perhaps be the glory of having been the first and the last Foreign Chief of the Chinese Customs Department, which is admitted to be one of the best managed institutions of the kind in the world. And, lastly, there appears no reason to doubt that the inhabitants of the district are thoroughly well pleased with the Woosung railway, the object of so much newspaper discussion both here and in China. For once, at least, railway promoters seem to have been actuated not so much by the desire for gain as by an unselfish ambition to enlighten their fellows. Let the Chinese become convinced that the foreigners have no wish to take a one-sided advantage over them, and the day—as Mr. Dixon hopes—may not be far distant when railway surveyors will be at work in the provinces, under orders from Peking.

It will appear from the foregoing rapid survey of the situation that the progress of the "Asiatic Sick Man," and the permanence of the English influence over him, are only a question of mutual confidence. Never has there been a more favourable opportunity than the present for an attempt at some reconciliation such as lately has been proposed by Sir Charles Dilke. Three short months ago, the foreign residents at Shanghai were counting how many local volunteers and sailors from H.M.S. *Charybdis* they might count upon in the event of a not improbable war; in four weeks occurred what the Chefoo correspondent of *The Times* rightly calls an event equally important, unprecedented, and historic—Li-Hung Chang's entertainment to the representatives of all the foreign Powers. It would be a mistake to estimate the Chinese plenipotentiary's grand dinner, with its toasts and speeches, according to our European notions of official dinners. It showed, for one thing, that international relations had somewhat improved since the war of 1859-60, when European armaments were assembling within sight of the spot where sat Li and guests. And we now know that it was followed by a treaty, in which the ablest and most liberal-minded man among the Chinese—the statesman who, it has been said, might some day found a dynasty—undertook to throw open several more ports, and to adopt measures for freer intercourse between the English and his countrymen. Our work in the country means simply the continuance of the unifying or centralising process, which China owes chiefly to Lord Clarendon

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

He was carving at dinner, and thought he must talk to the sympathetic-looking angel on his right. "How do you like Beethoven?" said he, at venture. "Well cooked," said she interested in the business at hand.

It is announced that Mr. Boucicault, in addition to the erection of a drinking fountain at Huntingdon, in commemoration of the death of hisson in the railway accident at Abbots Ripton, has given £900 for the restoration of the Huntingdon Grammar School.

The French have just lost an old author, whose work for their threatre was done very many years since. M. Duvert, who has died at the age of 82, was the author, among other things, of "L'Homme Blasé," which is well known to the English public by Mr. Charles Mathews's performance in "Used Up."

The Glasgow Free Presbytery have just discussed an overture recommending that the General Assembly should consider the subject of granting liberty for the introduction of instrumental music into public worship in the church. Fifteen members voted for the transmission of the overture, and 60 voted against it.

A lady who lived near a church was sitting by the window listening to the crickets, which were loudly chirping, the music from the choir rehearsal being faintly audible, when a gentleman dropped in who had just passed the church and had the music full in his mind. "What a noise they are making to-night!" said he. "Yes," said the lady; "and it is said they do it with their hind-legs!"

Mr. Hollingshead has taken the Opéra Comique Theatre for a season. He is thus repeating the experiment which he made a year or so ago, when under his auspices Mr. and Mrs. Kendal appeared at this theatre in the legitimate drama. This time, however, another kind of entertainment is to be produced. There will be a farcical comedy called "Bounce," by Mr. Alfred Maltby, and Mr. Collette's "popular but unpronounceable farce."—*Academy.*

Another "Wagner" story is going about. Some one was anxious to obtain a ticket for the performances at Bayreuth, and discovered that a friend of his had one which he was willing to sell; but the position seemed to be a very bad one, and the price demanded was very high, to which the would-be buyer demurred. "Nonsense," replied the friend, "it is the best in the whole house." "How so?" whispered the would-be purchaser. "It is next the door," replied his friend.

The exact dates of the birth and death of Auber have been at length ascertained. The baptismal record on the register at Caen gives the date of birth 29th of January, 1872, and the name which is inscribed on the monument for Père-la-Chaise, Daniel François-Esprit Auber. He died on the 12th of May, 1871, and his remains were concealed, in the days of the Commune, in the crypt of the Trinity Church until the 15th of June, 1871, when they were interred temporarily in the cemetery at Montmartre.

Mdlle. Bernhardt, the successor of Rachel on the French Stage, has a face so white and thin that with a little art it may look wasted; wierd eyes; a voice that can take tones of hopelessness, and an expression of naïve simplicity. Her figure, so slight and long that it has been the theme of countless bad jokes in the comic papers ever since its owner has been a celebrated person, Mdlle. Bernhardt has turned to excellent account, having had the happy thought by her style of dress to emphasise the physical peculiarity, instead of trying to overcome it.

In Mr. Dutton Cook's "Book of the Play," we see it mentioned in the *Examiner*, the author mentions the almost obvious fact that the player-queen in "Hamlet" ought to be represented by a boy, and appears to think that the modern stage has overlooked the fact. It may be remembered, however, that one of the innovations made by Mr. Fechter at the Lyceum was to have the part played by a boy, who in the first interview with the Prince, appeared in the ordinary dress of a boy of the time. This will be interesting to those who read the correspondence in these columns which a recent criticism of ours on the subject called forth.

"Tommy, make room for your Uncle" is now being played on the barrel-organs in Paris. It is understood to be a British hymn. As France has a large export trade in these instruments, "Tommy, make room for your Uncle," may now be said to be starting for the tour of the world. A correspondent experienced in such matters has been good enough to give a sketch of its probable route:—Asia, Austria, and Turkey, by the Danube; Russia; Asia, by Astrakhan and the northern coasts of the Caspian." By about the beginning of the new year he thinks they may be dancing to it in Tashkent. Let Nature find genius, mankind will answer for the homage.

Mr. Auguste Creamer, the "eminent Irish actor and only Irish theatrical manager in England" (as per his own advertisement), is now somewhere in the environs of Liverpool, and has taken a fierce resolution. Smarting under the manifold wrongs of his native land, he has thrown aside the quality of mercy, and thus announces his fell project of revenge upon the Saxon:—"Notice.—Englishmen and Scotchmen (managers and actors) having performed Irish dramas, Mr. Creamer will, during his season, produce English and Scotch plays, thus showing the versatility of his Irish artistes, and paying back said English and Scotch actors in their own coin." Prithee, mighty player with the Milesian pianom, be no so unkind. An thou hast the giant's strength, forget not that it is tyrannous to use it like a giant.—*The World.*

At the banquet recently given by the Lord Mayor of London to members of the dramatic profession, Mr. Phelps said that some years ago he took a theatre in the north of London called Sadler's Wells. When he had taken it his friends said that it would not last a fortnight, but it lasted eighteen years—(cheers)—and his stock-in-trade was but the plays of Shakespeare. He determined during the first month of his management to act if possible the whole of the plays, and he acted 34—(cheers)—and made it pay. If he did this for eighteen years, why could not it be done again?—If it could be done by him, an humble individual, why could it not be done by the Government of the country? Why could not the late education scheme, by which children were driven into schools, establish also a subsidised theatre at a moderate expense, to the advantages of which in the cause of education he could testify?

Some rather ludicrous mistakes occurred in connection with the recent dinner given to the theatrical profession by the Lord Mayor of London. As the dinner took place, for the convenience of the actors, at two in the afternoon, a large crowd of persons gathered round the Mansion House to see the celebrities go in. It is not very easy to recognise in the quiet, sedate, elderly gentleman the lively rattle-pate whom you have seen on the stage, and, of course, the spectators made up their minds to some wonderful transformations. But they rather overshot the mark; *e.g.*, one grave looking old gentleman was, apparently because he was so very grave, hailed as Mr. Buckstone, until he asked his way to Billiter Street, which is not quite a theatrical neighbourhood. At one time, says Mr. Blanchard, there were six Mr. Phelps's in the field, all cheered lustily at different corners until the veritable Samuel appeared. A venerable member of the "City United Club," going quietly along musing of money matters, was almost seized upon and borne into the Mansion House against his will, under the impression that the white neckcloth was a positive proof of the wearer being Mr. Benjamin Webster; while a grave deacon clad in an appropriately clerical garb had the greatest difficulty in assuring a procession of eager enthusiasts that Mr. Lionel Brough was not the sort of man he was.

At a trial in the Court of King's Bench in 1813, between certain music publishers, as to an alleged piracy of an arrangement of the song of "The Old English Gentleman," Cooke was subpoenaed as a witness by one of the parties. On his cross-examination by Sir James Scarlett for the opposite side, that learned counsel questioned him thus:—"Now, sir, you say that the two melodies are the same, but different; now, what do you mean by that, sir?" To this Tom promptly answered, "I mean that the notes in the two copies were alike, but with different accent, the one being in common time, the other in six-eight time; and consequently the position of the accented notes was different." "Now, pray, sir, don't beat about the bush, but explain to the jury, who are supposed to know nothing about music, the meaning of what you call accent." Cooke: "Accent in music is a certain stress laid upon a particular note, in the same manner as you would lay a stress upon any given word, for the purpose of being better understood. Thus, if I were to say, 'you are an *ass*,' it rests on ass; but if I were to say, 'You are an ass,' it rests on *you*, Sir James." Shouts of laughter by the whole court followed this repartee. Silence at length having been obtained, the judge, with much seeming gravity, addressed the counsel thus, "Are you satisfied, Sir James?" Sir James, who had become scarlet in more than name), in a great huff, said—"The witness may go down."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

FRIDAY, 29th December.

Sales of Patna to-day at $583½, and of Benares at $547½ to $555.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per steamship *Iravaddy*, for Continent and London:—

For Continent 620 bales Silk, 23 bales Waste Silk, 818 chests, 85 half-chests, and 150 boxes Tea, and 602 cases Sundries. For London 1,239 bales Waste Silk, 5 cases Pongees, 7 cases Silks, 2,055 bags Sugar, 183 chests, 740 half-chests, 5,477 boxes, and 657 pkgs. Tea, 1 case Treasure (Dls. 2,400) and 337 cases Sundries.

Per German barque *Andreas*, for London:—6,723 bags Sugar, 2,150 cases Cassia, 100 cases Gallnuts.

Per British ship *Beemah*, for New York:—9,054 rolls Matting, 1,000 cases Preserves, 278 Cassia 53 bales Wools, 148 half-chests Tea (Pouchong) 4,144lbs., 1,109 half chests (Pouchong) 30,800lbs., 1,835 half chests (Souchong) 93,525lbs., and 408 pkgs. Sundries.

Per German brig *Tartar*, for San Francisco:—6,766 bags Rice each (50 lbs.), 31 bags Coffee, 1,000 boxes Oil, 10 boxes Tobacco, 173 bales Paper, 170 jars Soy, 190 jars Samshoo, 262 rolls Matting, 129 boxes Tea (Souchong 2,580 lbs.), and 1,512 pkgs. Sundries.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	4/1
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	4/1½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/2
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/2½
Documentary—Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/2½ to 4/2¾
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, sight	227
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, sight	227
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, sight	74
Private, 30 days' sight	75½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—23 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$610 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,700 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—$210 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$500 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$167 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—45 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—8 per cent. discount.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 67 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan—£100—Ex. 4s. 1½d.

SALES ON DECEMBER 29TH, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Yellow Peas—300 piculs, at $2.28, by Hing Tai to travelling trader.

Vermicelli—30 bags, at $9.50, by Kin Foong to travelling trader.

Fungus—5 bags, at $30.00, by Kin Foong to travelling trader.

White Wax—2 pieces, at $56.00, by Kin Foong to travelling trader.

Red Dates—20 bags, at $5.70, by Kin Foong to travelling trader.

Melon Seeds—50 bags, at $5.20, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.

Almonds—2 bags at $21.00, by Kwong Wo Chung to travelling trader.

Animal Tallow—20 packages, at Tls. 5,8.0.0, by Kwong Wo Chung to travelling trader.

White Sugar—300 bags, at $5.50, by Hop Hing to local trader.

Milled Rice—3,000 piculs, at $1.79, by Tai Lee to local trader.

Brown Sugar—250 bags, at $3.50, by Kwong Wing Shing to local trader.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register.)

December 29th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.568
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.196
Barometer—9 P.M.	30.196
Thermometer—9 A.M.	64
Thermometer—1 P.M.	69
Thermometer—5 P.M.	67½
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	62
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	[illegible]
Thermometer—5 P.M. (Wet bulb)	66
Thermometer—Maximum	70
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	60

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

December 29th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong. On date at 10 A.M.	Amoy. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy. On date at 10 A.M.	Shanghai. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai. On date at 10 A.M.	Nagasaki. Previous day at 4 P.M.	Nagasaki. On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	30.24	30.26	30.20	30.20	30.32	30.43	30.28	30.11
Ther'ter attached	63.0	63.0	—	—	69.0	57.0	47.8	48.7
Direction of Wind	calm	NE	NE	NW	SW	NW	NW	ESE
Force	0	1	3	1	4	4	9	5
Dry Thermometer	62.0	62.0	65.0	63.0	65.0	46.0	53.2	47.5
Wet Thermometer	58.0	60.5	60.0	55.0	50.0	43.0	46.8	46.4
Weather	b.c.	b.m.	b.	b.	m.b.	m.c.	b.	c.c.
Hours' Rain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.

THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND, is registered every two points,—N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 8 strong, 8 to 10 heavy, 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky, *C.* Cloudy, *D.* Drizzly, *F.* Fog, *G.* Foggy, *H.* Hail, *L.* Lightning, *M.* Misty, *O.* Overcast, *P.* Passing showers, *Q.* Squally, *R.* Rainy, *S.* Snow, *T.* Thunder, *U.* Dull, threatening, *V.* Variable, *W.* Storm, *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (mean) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches tens, and hundreds.

ADVT.—"Berkeley, Sept. 1862.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS." [1361 1362 Aug. 26

FOR SALE.

AN INVOICE OF INDIAN DELICACIES, from Calcutta, GUARANTEED OF BEST QUALITY, comprising:—

ASSORTED CHUTNIES, JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVES, CURRY POWDER and PASTE, SYRUPS, MARMALADE, SAUCES, &c., &c. Apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

1621 Hongkong, 10th October, 1876.

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, "WEISSLACK."

$19 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$18 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869.

"VIN DES PRINCES."

$18 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.

$8 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU BELAIR.

$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LORMONT.

$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

592 Hongkong, 1st May, 1876.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

1419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL.	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, *via* SUEZ CANAL	Priam (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 5th prox.
Do.	Glenfinlas (str.)	Wilcox		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Cuba	Stabell	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Rowena	Bowden	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	Feiga		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Fano	Norby	Whampoa	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Madame Demorest		Hongkong	O. & O. S. Co.	On 2nd prox., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO *via* YHAMA	Belgic (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 15th prox., at 3 P.M.
Do. Do.	City of Tokio (str.)			Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Pokatea	G. Harrison	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick despatch.
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	Kate Waters	Giese	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick despatch.
DUNEDIN	Gloucester	Vincent	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 3rd prox., at noon.
SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, &c.	Bowen (str.)	Miller	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 4th prox., at noon.
Do. BOMBAY, &c.	Kashgar (str.)	Baker		Messageries Maritimes	On 11th prox., at noon.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Sindh (str.)	Rapatel		A. MacG. Heaton	On 3rd prox., at noon.
MANILA	Esmeralda (str.)	Chenand	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Menzaleh (str.)	Pasqualini	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Malacca (str.)		Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	China (str.)	P. H. Hennings	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
Do.	Moikong (str.)	Foache	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 28th inst.
Do.	Diomed (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Khiva (str.)			Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
TAKAO	Benedicta	Jensen	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, &c.	Hailoong (str.)	Abbott	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 2nd prox., at noon.
AMOY, TAMSUI, AND TAIWAN	Leonor (str.)	Young	Hongkong		

For Sale.

CARPET AND FURNISHING WAREHOUSE.

SAYLE & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, ex "STATE OF LOUISIANA," "KASHGAR," and FRENCH MAIL.

BRUSSELS CARPETS,
HANDSOME PATTERNS and DESIGNS.
TAPESTRY CARPETS
(A good useful CARPET for $1 a yard.)
TAPESTRY STAIR CARPETS,
in Different Widths.
CENTRE AND SOFA CARPETS,
TURKISH and FLOWER PATTERNS.
FELT DRUGGETS,
suitable for BEDROOMS.
COCOA MATTINGS,
PLAIN and STRIPED, in all Widths.
COCOA MATS,
PLAIN and COLOURED BORDERS, in Different Sizes.
BODY FLOOR CLOTHS,
8 yards wide; also
STAIR CLOTHS,
3ft. 4in. and 4ft. 4in. wide, and Squares suitable for OFFICES.
SILK AND WOOL TAPESTRY,
A NEW MATERIAL for COVERING FURNITURE.
DAMASKS AND REPS,
in various Colours and Prices.
A Large Assortment of
CHINTZES AND CRETONNES.
CURTAIN BORDERS AND HOLDERS to match DAMASKS and REPS.
VELVET PILE, PRINTED, AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS;
also,
PRINTED TABLE BAIZE,
by the yard.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS AND ANTIMACASSARS,
in all sizes.
EIDER DOWN QUILTS AND PILLOWS.
WHITE TOILET QUILTS AND COVERS.
WHITE AND COLOURED BLANKETS.
CHILDREN'S COT BLANKETS.
MIRRORS AND TOILET GLASSES.
CARRIAGE AND TRAVELLING RUGS AND MAUD WRAPS.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

SAYLE AND CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

SCHIEDAM GIN, in Stone Jars. AVH GIN, in White Glass Bottles. Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps. Champagne Beer. Hostetter's. Pomeranian, Cocktail, and Bonnekamp Bitters. Sour Kraut, in Jars. 20 cases Preserved Meats. 6lb. Tins. Cocoa. Dried Plums. Dried Apples. SMALL KEGS PRIME HAMBURG SALT PORK, BEEF, and COD FISH.

J. F. SCHEFFER, 54, Praya Central.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 941 Hongkong, 21st June, 1876.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Shaltners' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

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SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA,
F. PEIL,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 1145 July 20

TRADE MARK.
ON A WREATH,
A LION RAMPANT GARDANT.
HOLDING A CROWN PROPER.

ELLWOOD'S
HATS AND HELMETS.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.
Established 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TREBLE WATERPROOF AND F 3 QUALITY PERCUSSION CAPS.
Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.
JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES.
For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.
Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.
And every Description of Sporting Ammunition.
Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
67, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.
A131 1524] [Sept. 23

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. ATKINSON'S
Eau, Ylang Ylang—Frangipanne—and Sarcanthus. Old Brown Windsor Soap. Violet Powder. Florida Water. Prize Medals—London, Paris, Vienna, Cordova, Lima. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
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The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," printed in seven colours. [A171 503—2

THE BEST INVESTMENT OF THE DAY FOR A SMALL OUTLAY,

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free.

BARNETT, SON, & FOSTER, ENGINEERS,
131 1381]—23c, *Forston St., Hoxton, London, England.*

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for
ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION, and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & CO.,
Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.
N.B.—Ask for "DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA."
521 436] Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [8 Ap

CAUTION.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents: Matthew Clark & Sons, 72, Great Tower Street, London.

521 240 Feb. 19] MARTELL & Co.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—This UNIVERSAL REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all affections of the Throat, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy. They do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may, therefore, be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution. Sold in bottles only.

KEATING'S HON-BONS OR WORM TABLETS, a Purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Draggist.
361 1161] [July 22

In consequence of SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, LEA and PERRINS have adopted

A NEW LABEL,

bearing their Signature,

LEA AND PERRINS,

which is placed on every bottle of

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World. [521 1795

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., & 4s. each.
OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.
OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD, in Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., and 4d. each, and 1s. Boxes.
OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP, NON-MERCURIAL,
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d.
OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.
OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.
OAKEY'S GENUINE GRAIN AND FLOUR EMERY.

JOHN OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS,
WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.
Five Prize Medals Paris and Vienna.

PICKLES AND SAUCES.
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ORANGE MARMALADE.
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.
MUSTARD, VINEGAR.
FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU.
POTTED MEATS AND FISH.
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS.
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.
PICKLED SALMON.
YARMOUTH BLOATERS.
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS.
PURE SALAD OIL.
SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES.
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PRESERVED BACON.
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.
YORKSHIRE GAME AND HORE PATES.
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above and numerous other table delicacies may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks, and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars, and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYOR TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON. [June 24

Vessels on the Berth.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENZALEH,"

Commandant Pasqualini, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA

TO-DAY, the 30th instant, at 7 P.M.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

2022 Hongkong, 30th December, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW, AND TAMSUI.

THE Steamship

"HAILOONG,"

Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 31st inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

2057 Hongkong, 28th December, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MEIKONG"

Commandant Foache, will be despatched for SHANGHAI

TO-MORROW, the 31st instant, at 11 A.M.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

2023 Hongkong, 30th December, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, and PORTS in JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIOMED"

will be despatched on or about the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

2021 Hongkong, 21st December, 1876.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALACCA"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Steamship *Khiva* with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

2054 Hongkong, 28th December, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KHIVA"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

2055 Hongkong, 28th December, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, *vid* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PRIAM"

will be despatched on or about the 5th proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

2060 Hongkong, 29th December, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamship

"GLENFINLAS,"

Captain Wilcox, due from Shanghai and Foochow on or about the 6th proximo, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

2050 Hongkong, 27th December, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE Al British Brig

"ROWENA,"

Bowden, Master, will load here and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

2028 Hongkong, 21st December, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE Al British Bark

"CUBA,"

Stabell, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load Tea and General Cargo here and at Whampoa.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

1936 Hongkong, 29th November, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE Al Danish Bark

"FANO,"

Captain Norby, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

1830 Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Al British Barque

"TOKATEA,"

G. Harrison, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

1888 Hongkong, 27th November, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Al British Bark

"MADAME DEMOREST,"

will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

1825 Hongkong, 16th November, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE Al Danish Bark

"FEIGA,"

will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

1826 Hongkong, 16th November, 1876.

FOR TAKAO.

THE German Schooner

"BENEDICTA,"

Jensen, Master, will be despatched as above at about the end of this month.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

2036 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1876.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE Barque

"KATE WATERS,"

Captain Giese, will have a quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

1786 Hongkong, 10th November, 1876.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off SOMERSET, COOKTOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN, and KEPPEL BAY, to land Mails and Passengers),

THE Eastern and Australian Mail Steamship Company's Steamer

"BOWEN,"

Captain Miller, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd January, 1877, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

2033 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1876.

FOR DUNEDIN.

THE Barque

"GLOUCESTER,"

Captain Vincent, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have a quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

1787 Hongkong, 10th November, 1876.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *BELGIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *vid* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 2nd January, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 1st proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1876.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND

Extracts.

WHEN THE TIDE COMES IN.

When the tide comes in
Once the alone sea-sea begin.
Together to Bethlehem
What the tide has brought
No man has asked, no man has sought!
What other tides have had
The deep sand hides away:
The last bit of the wrecks they wrought
Was buried up yesterday.

When the tide goes out,
The shore looks dark and sad with doubt,
The landmarks are all lost.
For the tide to turn
Men patient wait, men restless yearn,
Sweet channels they have crossed,
In hearts that rocked with glee,
Stretch now bare stony roads that burn
And lead away from sea.

When the tide comes in
In hearts, at once the hearts begin
Together to be glad,
What the tide has brought
They do not care, they have not sought,
All joy they ever had
The new joy multiplies;
All pain by which it may be bought
Seems paltry sacrifice.

When the tide goes out,
The hearts are wrung with fear and doubt;
All traces of joy seems lost.
Will the tide return?
In restless questioning they yearn,
With hands unclasped, uncrossed,
They weep, in separate ways,
Ah! darling, shall we ever learn
Love's tidal hours and days?

THE STANDARD OF TASTE.

In æsthetic questions there is no available or recognised standard of merit. The ultimate appeal seems to lie to individual taste. I like Wordsworth, you like Pope—which is right? Are both right, or neither, or is it merely a matter of individual taste, as insoluble as a dispute between a man who prefers Burgundy and one who prefers claret? The question would be answered if there were ever a science of æsthetics. At present we have got no further towards that consummation than in some other so-called sciences; we have invented a sounding name and a number of technical phrases, and are hopelessly at a loss for any accepted principles. We can, therefore, talk the most delicious jargon with all the airs of profound philosophy, but we cannot convince anyone who differs from us. The result is unfortunate, and oddly illustrates a popular confusion of ideas. There is surely no harm in a man's announcing his individual taste, if he expressly admits that he is not prescribing to the tastes of others. If I say that I dislike Shakespeare, I announce a fact, credit able or otherwise, of which I am the sole judge. So long as I am sincere, I am no more to be blamed than if I announced myself to be blind or deaf, or expressed an aversion to champagne. But, in practice, nobody is allowed to announce his own taste without being suspected of making it into a universal rule. It is a curious experiment, for example, to say openly that you don't care for music. Many men of good moral character have shared the distaste, and it may mean no more than some trifling physical defect. A thickness in the drum of the ear is not disgraceful, but it makes you necessarily incapable of appreciating Beethoven. One who avows his incapacity is simply revealing the melancholy fact that he is shut out from one great source of innocent pleasure. But no arguments will convince an ordinary hearer that your confession does not carry with it a declaration of belief that delight in music is contemptible and possibly immoral. To disavow so illogical a conclusion is hopeless. Experience, we must presume, has made it into an axiom that a man always hates and despises, and regards as a fit object for universal contempt and hatred, whatever he does not understand.—*Cornhill for November.*

A SULTAN'S "RECEPTION."

A long strip of crimson carpet was laid down in the avenue, defining the line along which the lesser dignitaries were to advance in front of the throne, whilst shorter strips were so placed as to make the space immediately in front of it resemble the stripes on a huge Union Jack. A carpet of cloth of gold was spread beneath the portico, and presently the throne or chair of state was carried out and placed on this. It appeared to me to be in the shape of a long, square-backed sofa, and to be of gold, ornamented with precious stones. This chair of state was carefully covered with a gold gauze until the Sultan approached, which he did amidst a flourish of trumpets, looking very glum and greatly bored. He took his seat as though that act indicated his right to sit as a sovereign whilst others must stand in his presence; but the moment the Grand Vizier, Fuad Pacha, advanced to offer his homage, the Sultan rose, and remained standing while other great functionaries salaamed and passed behind the throne. Aali Pacha, Kiritli Mustapha Pacha (of Crete), Omar Pacha, Kianil Pacha, Rachdi Mehemet Pacha, &c., passed, and when the Beylikjee-bashe, or Lord Chief Justice, had saluted, His Majesty sat down as if the worst of the ceremony was over. All these had advanced at an angle of 45 deg.; their salutations had been deep salaams, and they passed to the right, and kissed the gold fringe of a scarf fastened to the arm of the throne, and held under the hand of the Beyiyngee bashe, or Lord Chamberlain. As soon as presented the great officers took their places within the lines of soldiers to the Sultan's right. Others advanced along the short slip of carpet at right angles to the throne; these were, I believe, the Effendis or Princes of the Royal family, either nephews of the Sultan, or husbands of the Sultanas. As His Majesty kept his gaze fixed from of him, he seemed to ignore these latter. The officers of the army now advanced, went though the usual ceremony, and took up their places to the Sultan's left fronting the civil functionaries. Even the common soldiers advance a certain distance, and not only salaamed, but went down on their knees, touching the forehead to the earth three times, and this they repeated at three different distances. Meanwhile Turkish and European airs were played very fairly, the band being led by a distinguished Italian, who is pacha. Long before the soldiers had all salaamed, the priests, or Imâms began to defile from the raised arched doorway opposite us. First came the Sheik-ul-Islam, or high priest, a grand old man, wearing a long white robe with a gold collar, and a white turban. He was followed by two suffragans in a similar dress. Then came a procession of priests walking two abreast; the first body of about thirty had long green robes and green turbans, this being the sacred colour worn only by those who can claim to be descendants of the Prophet; like bodies followed in brown, in violet, and in blue, many of these last having white turbans. The Sultan rose to receive the clergy, who were allowed to kiss his robe instead of the gold scarf. The Sheik-ul-Islam now made a short prayer while all stood, holding the palms open and upward beside the face, which is the prescribed posture for offering thanksgiving. The ceremony was now over, and the Sultan rose and retired quickly. All the time this excessive homage had been rendered him, there had not been the slightest sign of answering courtesy in the face of His Majesty; intensely bored, he had remained stiff and stolid till the last salaam had been made him, with the one exception that he turned away his face with marked displeasure at the approach of those who were in disgrace. The ceremony had lasted only about an hour and a quarter, and all remained still and silent, until His Majesty had retired in the same state as he had come, on the magnificent charger, the reins having been immediately swerved and removed.—*Cornhill.*

SELLING A WIFE.

To the tenacity of old traditions I ascribe a prevalent notion, in rude parts of this country, that an Englishman and his wife can divorce themselves under certain conditions. It dates, I apprehend, from a time when marriage was a partnership at will, and the Roman theory that marriage is not a sacrament, but half a sacrament, were alike unknown to a primitive people. My notebook contains numerous examples. I select one with a bit of colour, which was published at the date when it occurred. Joseph Thompson rented a farm of forty acres in a village three miles from Carlisle. In 1829 he married a spruce, lively girl twenty-two years of age. They had many disputes, and no children. So after three years they agreed to part. The bell-man was sent round the village to announce that Joseph Thompson would sell Mary Anne Thompson by auction on April 5, 1832, at noon precisely. At the appointed hour Joseph Thompson stood on a table, and his wife a little below him on an oak chair, with a halter of straw round her neck. He put her up for sale in terms that a bystander thought it worth while to take down on the spot. "Gentlemen, I have to offer to your notice my wife, Mary Anne Thompson, otherwise Williamson. It is her wish as well as mine to part for ever; and will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Gentlemen, the lot now offered for competition has been to me a bosom serpent. I took it for my comfort and the good of my house; but it became my tormentor, a domestic curse, a night invasion, and a daily devil. The Lord deliver us from termagant wives, and troublesome widows! Gentlemen, avoid them as you would a mad dog, a roaring lion, a loaded pistol, *cholera morbus*, or any other pestilential phenomenon—" Here it seems to have occurred to Joseph Thompson that he was not going the way to sell his lot at a high figure; so he tried to be more auctioneer, and less the husband. "However"—said he—"now I have told you her little defects, I will present the bright and sunny side of her. She can read novels, milk cows, and laugh and weep with the same ease that you could toss off a glass of ale. What the poet says of women in general is true to a hair of this one—

Heaven gave to women the peculiar grace
To laugh, to weep, and cheat the human race.

She can make butter and scold the maid; she can sing Moore's melodies, and plait her own frills and caps. She cannot make rum, nor gin, nor whisky; but she is a good judge of all three from long experience in tasting them. What shall we say for her, with all her perfections and imperfections?" There was no bidding at all. Then the auctioneer was angry, and threatened to take the lot home. The company in general sustained this threat with composure; but one Mears, conceived hopes, and asked modestly whether an exchange could not be made. "I have more," said he, "a Newfoundland dog; a beauty. He can fetch and carry; and if you fall in the water, drunk or sober, he'll pull you out." Thompson approved the dog, but objected to give a Christian in even exchange for a quadruped. Each species has a prejudice in its own favour; owing to which the company backed him. So at last Mears agreed to give the dog and twenty shillings to boot.—*Mr. Charles Reade, in the Belgravia Magazine.*

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

After the sparkling flush of spring blossoms, the richness and variety of summer flowers in field and parterre, and after the bright and varied leaf beauty of autumn, there comes a dreary time—the end of civil October and beginning of foggy November—which would be nearly flowerless were it not for the chrysanthemum; and seeing, as we have done, what can be effected by means of this flower in the Temple gardens, in the very thickest of London smoke, the wonder is that our public parks and town gardens elsewhere are not just now full of floral beauty. Dickens mentions in one of his novels a little strip of earth in Brighton which had the remarkable property of always growing marigolds. Great varieties of flowering annuals were duly consigned to the earth—nothing but marigolds ever grew up out of it, it might almost seem the same in the case of the Temple gardens. Year after year it has its chrysanthemum show in November, and there its horticultural achievements begin, and to a great extent end. But that show attracts. In the afternoon of this gloomy month there are other people visiting the courts and passages and square of the Temple besides attorneys and solicitors, and to such visitors the Temple has something to exhibit. Its present aspect may be, on the whole, dreary, and there may be a great presence of fog and a great deficiency of sunshine all about the place, but still it has its annual cheerful display of chrysanthemums. Botanically speaking all the now innumerable varieties of this favourite autumn flower have descended from chrysanthemum sinense, which is indigenous to Japan, but we never yet saw an example of the wild plant in this country, and, as in the case of the Chinese primrose, tree peonies, and many other decorative plants from that country, it is questionable whether wild examples really exist in our herbaria. It was once the rule to consider every plant introduced from China or Japan a wild species, but the fact is that both Chinese and Japanese cultivators have long been noted for the care as well as for the skill with which they select and propagate any shoot or other divergence from the normal type likely to be of service to them as decorative plants. Thus, as Mr. Fortune informs us, these cultivators are not content with dwarfing the chrysanthemums so as to obtain miniature plants covered with flowers in small pots on their own roots, but some of their plants are actually grafted on the stems of a species of artemisia or wormwood, and in this way free-blooming standards are obtained. The flower has long been known to us from the representations given of it by Chinese artists on porcelain and lacquer ware, and according to Chinese legends it is said to have been grown in their gardens for the last 14 centuries. The first examples of chrysanthemums in this country were obtained through the enterprise of M. Blancard, a merchant of Marseilles, who in 1789 imported three different varieties from China—one with purple, one with white, and one with violet flowers. Only the purple kind lived, and this was sent to the Jardin du Roi, at Paris, in 1791. This had been transmitted to this country in 1790, but it afterwards died. This so-called purple variety is the commonest form of the species; it was introduced to Kew from M. Cels, of Paris, in 1790, and flowered first at Colvill's Nursery in the King's-road, Chelsea, in November, 1795; it was figured by Curtis in the *Botanical Magazine* of the following year (t. 327). Between the years 1798 and 1808 inclusive, eight new varieties were imported from China into England in the following order; the rose and the buff together in 1798, the golden yellow and the quilled yellow together in 1802, the sulphur yellow at the latter end of the same year, the Spanish brown in 1806, and the quilled and large lilac together in 1808. Later importations have produced two others, the lanscelled white in 1816 and the superb white, in 1817. The descendants of these spread with wonderful rapidity, and soon found their way to the gardens, and casement windows of nearly every cottager. The time of chrysanthemums was formerly limited to the months of November and December, but of late years some Continental kinds have been introduced which flower from the beginning of August until the late varieties begin to bloom at the end of October. The late kinds, however, are the most valuable.—*Garden.*

Insurances.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of $10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in premia for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875 share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON.

1465 Hongkong, 27th September, 1875.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 %) only.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

1928 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).

GILMAN & Co., *Agents*

tf 1063 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE. 137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

tf 674 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 39 Hongkong, 18th November, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.

A Discount of 20 % allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., *Agents*

48 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed on insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1792 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. 1er 395

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLIPHANT & Co., *General Agents*

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15%, for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro ratâ* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1786 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents,* *Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to the extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the current local rates will be allowed on the premium charged for insurance, such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Reported by Chinnery & Co. on the 29th December, 1876.

COTTON GOODS.

American Sheetings, 15 lbs.	per piece	2.50
American Drills, 30 yards	"	2.75 a 2.80
" 40 "	"	3.80 a 3.90
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 a 24	per 400 lbs.	98.00 a 101.00
" 28 a 32	"	109.00 a 115.00
" 36 a 42	"	119.00 a 124.00
Bombay	"	70.00 a 76.00
Jamts	per piece	$1.80 a 1.85
Dyed Spotted Shirtings	"	3.65 a 3.90
Brocades Do.	"	3.75 a 3.90
Damask Do.	"	5.80 a 6.00
English Drills 30 yards	"	2.10 a 2.15
" 14 lbs.	"	2.60 a 2.75
" 15 lbs.	"	2.85 a 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs.	"	1.60 a 1.65
" 8 lbs.	"	1.70 a 1.75
" 8½ lbs.	"	1.90 a 2.00
" 9 lbs.	"	2.70 a 2.75
" 10 lbs.	"	2.97 a 3.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds & 32 in. 6 lbs.	"	1.30 a 1.45
" 24 " & 36 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.85 a 1.90
" 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XO	"	2.00 a 2.10
" 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. QL	"	2.10 a 2.15
" 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XX	"	2.55 a 2.60
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.70
" Brown	"	0.42 a 0.65
" Red	"	0.77 a 0.80
" Light Red	"	0.77 a 0.79
Jeans, 30 yards	"	3.30 a 3.45
Mushas, White, Plain, 12 yards	per piece	1.15 a 1.25
" Figured 24	"	2.05 a 2.25
Turkey Red Shirtings, 2 lbs.	"	2.15 a 2.25
" 3 lbs.	"	2.30 a 2.35
Velvets, Black, 22 in.	per yard	0.19 a 0.20
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.17 a 0.19
Velveteens, Black	"	0.21 a 0.23
" Gentian	"	0.28 a 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 a 60 reed	per piece	1.95 a 2.10
" 64 a 66 "	"	2.30 a 2.35
" 68 a 80 "	"	2.50 a 2.15
" 60C "	"	3.40 a 2.45
" 7,000 "	"	3.40 a 3.15
" AA	"	1.70 a 1.75
" EF	"	5.90 a 5.95
" MH	"	4.05 a 4.20
" EI	"	5.90 a 5.95
White Spotted Shirtings	"	2.40 a 2.55
" Brocades	"	2.70 a 2.75

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 7 lbs.	per pair	$2.70 a 3.00
" 8 lbs.	"	3.00 a 3.05
" 9 lbs.	"	3.70 a 3.80
" 10 lbs.	"	4.85 a 5.10
" 12 lbs.	"	6.30 a 6.40
Camlets, SS	per piece	15.00 a 16.50
" SB	"	17.50 a 18.00
" S	"	18.00 a 18.50
" BBB	"	19.00 a 19.50
" AAA	"	13.00 a 13.50
" LLL	"	16.00 a 16.50
Felt, Broad	per yard	0.18 a 0.20
" Medium	"	1.03 a 1.80
Long Ells, MM Scarlet	per piece	9.10 a 9.20
" " Assorted	"	8.80 a 8.90
" HH Scarlet	"	9.00 a 9.05
" " Assorted	"	8.60 a 8.70
" H Scarlet	"	9.10 a 9.20
" " Assorted	"	8.85 a 8.90
Lustres, Figure	"	5.05 a 5.10
Lasting, DD	"	14.50 a 15.00
Orleans, Plain	"	5.00 a 5.30
Spanish Stripes	per yard	0.77 a 0.80

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod	per picul	2.90 a 3.10
" Hoop	"	3.50 a 3.65
" Bar	"	2.90 a 2.95
" Wire	"	6.75 a 6.80
Lead	"	7.00 a 8.10
Pigs, W.B.	"	7.50 a 7.80
" Lead, LB	"	7.90 a 8.10
Quicksilver, English	"	7.00 a —
" American	"	71.50 a —
Steel, English	per tub	4.00 a 4.10
" Swedish	"	5.00 a 5.05
Sheathing Metal	per picul	25.00 a 25.50
Spelter	"	3.20 a 3.25
Tin, Malacca	per picul	21.50 a 22.00
" Plates	per box	6.00 a 6.15

PRODUCE.

Almonds	per picul	19.50 a 21.00
Alum, 1st quality	"	1.70 a 1.75
" 2nd	"	1.50 a 1.55
Bark, Siam	"	0.83 a 1.10
" Camphor	"	14.50 a 15.00
Beche de Mer	"	30.00 a 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White	"	13.50 a 14.00
" " Yellow	"	44.00 a 48.00
" Haikow, White	"	58.20 a 58.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality	per pel.	$2,000 a 4,000
" " 2nd	"	650 a 800
" " Red	"	170 a 250
Brimstone	"	3.20 a 3.25
Buffalo's Hide Manila	"	7.40 a 11.50
Camphor, packed	"	19.00 a 19.25
" Barous, clean	"	4,800 a 5,000
" Fansu	"	2,800 a 3,200
Cardamoms, Superior	"	145.00 a 150.00
" Inferior	"	21.00 a 22.00
Cloves	"	82.00 a 85.00
Coals, Afloat	per ton	—
" English steam	"	9.00 a 10.50
" Sydney	"	9.00 a —
Coffee	per picul	22.20 a 24.50
Copper Sheathing, Japan	"	28.00 a 29.00
" Rod	"	24.50 a 25.00
" Nails	"	23.50 a 23.30
Cotton, Shanghai	"	15.50 a 16.00
" Bombay	"	15.50 a 17.00
" Shantung	"	17.00 a 17.50
" Ningpo	"	18.00 a 18.50
" Tientsin	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Tungchow	"	15.50 a 16.00
" Calcutta	"	13.00 a 15.50
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	"	4.35 a 5.00
" Siam	"	4.70 a 4.80
Cow's Hide	"	7.25 a 7.50
Cuttlefish, Japan	"	23.50 a 24.50
" without bones	"	13.00 a 14.50
" Chinchow	"	27.80 a 28.50
Cutch	"	5.80 a 6.10
Dates, Black	"	4.50 a 5.40
" Red	"	4.25 a 4.50
Dried Lily Flowers	"	12.50 a 13.00
Elephant's Teeth, 6 & 7 pieces	"	250 a 300
" 7 & 8 "	"	200 a 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	"	1.35 a 1.10
" American per barrel of 200 lbs.	"	2.80 a 2.70
" " " of 200 lbs.	"	6.10 a 6.25
Fungus	"	20.80 a 30.50
Flints	"	0.50 a 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality	"	220.00 a 300.00
" " 2nd	"	160.00 a 10.00
Hams, Ordinary	"	Tls. 11.0 a 13.5.0
" Superior	"	Tls. 21.5.0 a 23.5.0
Hemp, Haikow	"	10.50 a 12.00
" Siam	"	10.40 a 11.00
Isinglass, Japan	"	36.00 a 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality	"	5.50 a 5.60
" " 2nd	"	5.10 a 5.20
Mushrooms	"	45.00 a 55.00
Mussels, Dry Siam large	"	11.00 a 13.50
" " " middle	"	7.50 a 7.80
Mussels, Dry Siam small	per picul	$6.10 a 8.20
Peas, White	"	2.22 a 2.30
" Green	"	2.25 a 2.45
" Black	"	2.05 a 2.10
" Yellow	"	2.30 a 2.32
" Green Horse	"	2.20 a 2.24
Pearl Barley	"	5.60 a 7.50
Potatoes, Flour	"	Tls. 1.5.0 a [illegible]
Putchuck	"	13.00 a 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn	"	2,000 a 3,000
" Mother	"	2,000 a 2,400
Rice, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.30 a 2.35
" Siam, white	"	1.82 a 1.85
" " mill cleaned	"	1.69 a 1.71
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Singapore	"	1.88 a 1.91
" Saigon	"	1.60 a 1.74
" Arracan	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
Saltpetre	"	5.60 a 5.70
Seaweed, Green	"	2.00 a 2.70
" Cut	"	4.10 a 4.20
Sesamum, White	"	5.30 a 5.50
" Black	"	3.00 a 3.05
Sharkfins	"	58.00 a 60.00
Shellfish, Japan	"	27.00 a 39.00
" California	"	12.50 a 13.00
Stockfish	"	5.00 a 8.50
Straits Produce, &c.—		
Rattans, Straits	per picul	5.10 a 5.20
" Banjar	"	4.25 a 4.50
Pepper, White	"	10.00 a 20.00
" Black	"	9.25 a 9.40
Betel-Nut	"	2.50 a 2.75
Sandal Wood, Malabar	"	3.50 a 3.80
" South Seas	"	13.00 a 14.00
Sapan Wood, Manila	"	1.50 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.25 a 2.60
Sugar, Canton White, 1 a 3	"	5.20 a 5.45
" Dark Brown	"	4.70 a 5.00
" West Coast, Dark Brown	"	— —
" Manila, Dry White	"	5.45 a 5.60
" Candy	"	8.10 a 8.25
" Foochow	"	8.00 a 9.30
Vermicelli, Tientsin	"	8.30 a 9.20
Walnuts	"	4.50 a 4.75
Wheat, Tientsin	"	1.60 a 1.65
" California	"	1.70 a 1.75
Wood Oil	"	Tls. 6.1.5.0 a 6.2.5.0
Tea	"	5.1.5.0 a 5.5.5.0
Tin	"	$9.25 a 9.55
Window Glass	per box	3.20 a 3.30

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Atalanta	Dec. 26	Petersen	Ger. str	783	Siemssen & Co	
Belgic	Dec. 16	Metcalfe	Brit. str	2652	O. & O. S. S. Co	Thama, &c.
Bowen	Dec. 22	John Miller	Brit. str	1500	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Calabar	June 19	Hutchison	Brit. str	1268	Siemssen & Co	
O. Hook Kiang	Dec. 28	F. Webb	Brit. str	956	Soon Cheong	
China	Dec. 24	P. Hennings	Ger. str	648	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Conquest	Dec. 20	Anderson	Brit. str	317	Chinese	
Fame	—	—	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Plying
Hailoong	Dec. 28	Abbott	Brit. str	281	D. Lapraik & Co	
Ichang ‡	—	D. Martin	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Kinshan ‡	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	1050	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Kin-Kiang ‡	—	T. Bennett	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Malacca	Dec. 18	Edmond	Brit. str	1044	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Meikong	Dec. 29	Fouche	Fren. str	1910	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Menzaleh	Dec. 25	Pasqualini	Fren. str	1010	Messageries Maritimes	East Coast
Namoa	Dec. 23	Westoby	Brit. str	862	D. Lapraik & Co	Bangkok
J. Jeejeebhoy ‡	—	N. Hawkins	Brit. str	184	Kwok Acheong	
Saada	Dec. 17	Petersen	Brit. str	37	D. Lapraik & Co	
White Cloud §	—	Hoyland	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Yot-sai §	—	D. Browne	Brit. str	810	Kwok Acheong	
‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton*						
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong*						
SAILING VESSELS.						
Amanda	Dec. 24	T. Harms	Ger. sch	225	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Antioch	Dec. 18	Thos. Merrill	Amr. bk	646	Order	
Augusta	Dec. 23	Thomsen	Brit. sch	210	Meyer & Co	
Auguste	Dec. 14	Buck	Ger. bk	284	Siemssen & Co	
Beemah	Oct. 10	Blackstone	Brit. sh	887	Russell & Co	New York
Benedicta	Dec. 21	Jensen	Ger. sch	247	Wm. Pustau & Co	Takao
Brema	Nov. 30	Timpe	Ger. bk	380	Wieler & Co	
Bridgetown	Dec. 22	Crisp	Brit. bk	358	H. Kite	London
B. Noorfol	Sept. 27	Worgitzky	Siam. bk	360	Chinese	
Carl Ritter	Dec. 5	Iansen	Ger. bk	596	Siemssen & Co	Manila
Chas. Maurenc	Dec. 13	Quarresous	Fren. bk	368	Jandstein & Co	Quinhon
Colombo	Dec. 13	Heuer	Brit. bk	384	Meyer & Co	London
Corinne	Oct. 23	—	Brit. bk	396	Wieler & Co	
Cuba	Nov. 22	Isabell	Brit. bk	320	Meyer & Co	London
Cutwater	Dec. 8	Creelman	Amr. sh	987	Russell & Co	
Deutschland	Dec. 13	Siemann	Ger. bk	269	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Dorothea	Dec. 25	Miller	Ger. bk	619	Carlowitz & Co	
E. P. Bouverie	Dec. 14	James Evans	Brit. sh	941	Messageries Maritimes	Burmah Pts.
Ellen Rickmers	Nov. 28	Weydemann	Ger. bk	207	Melchers & Co	
Eland's Glory	Dec. 25	Knight	Brit. sh	751	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Fabius	Dec. 21	C. F. Stolze	Siam. sh	635	Kien Tye Lnong	
Feiga	Nov. 12	Christiansen	Dan. bk	316	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Hamburg
Ferdinand	Dec. 22	Westergaard	Ger. bk	416	Melchers & Co	
Fontenaye	Dec. 27	Taylor	Brit. sh	634	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Fortune	Dec. 25	Soderstrom	Siam. bk	417	Chinese	
Gloucester	Aug. 9	Vincent	Brit. bk	536	Rozario & Co	Dunedin
Goliah	Dec. 7	Anderson	Siam. bk	542	Chinese	
G. Adolph	Dec. 25	Neumann	Ger. bk	272	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Hansa	Dec. 28	Deneken	Ger. bk	499	Wieler & Co	
Hopewell	Dec. 13	Parson	Brit. bk	578	H. Kite	London
Japan	Dec. 24	Walter	Ger. sch	270	Siemssen & Co	
J. H. Love	Nov. 26	Hansen	Dan. bk	507	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Callao
Kate Waters	July 6	Giese	Brit. bk	580	Rozario & Co	Melbourne
K. Gustav	Dec. 23	Edmund	Swed. sch	307	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	London
Krung Thep	Dec. 19	Dunrsen	Siam. bk	488	Siemssen & Co	Bangkok
Loiterer	Aug. 13	Vincent	Amr. sch	45	Insurance Co	
Madagascar	Dec. 17	Spiesen	Ger. bk	280	Melchers & Co	
Mad. Demorest	Nov. 24	Bissett	Brit. bk	432	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
M. Douglas	Nov. 29	Cunningham	Brit. bk	629	Siemssen & Co	Cebu
M. Washington	Dec. 19	Perkins	Amr. sh	1217	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Marie Louise	Dec. 22	Guibour	Fren. bk	425	Carlowitz & Co	
M. of Argyle	Dec. 22	Mckeon	Brit. bk	500	Rozario & Co	
Nicolino	Sept. 29	Talbot	Brit. sch	550	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Palma	Dec. 14	Binge	Ger. bk	299	Wm. Pustau & Co	London
Presto	Dec. 21	Laidman	Brit. bk	384	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Rowena	Dec. 10	Bowden	Brit. bg	193	Meyer & Co	London
San Francisco	Dec. 28	Lameken	Ger. sch	250	Siemssen & Co	
San Lorenzo	Dec. 22	J. Pico